THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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VOCATIONAL STUDY IS ESSENTIAL, SAYS NEW COMMISSIONER

Dr. David Snedden Arrives in Boston, Begins His Educational Work and Outlines His Policy.

AIM TO REORGANIZE

Recognizes What State Has Accomplished, but Expects Further Progress on Industrial Lines.

"Public education today represents the most comprehensive attempt of society at conscious self-improvement and the responsibilities falling upon that education are increasing daily," declared Dr. David Snedden, the newly appointed state commissioner of education, when seen today at his office in the Ford building.

Dr. Snedden arrived from New York late Wednesday evening and assumed the duties of his new office early this morning. As state commissioner of education Dr. Snedden is the executive member of the Massachusetts state board of education, and while his immediate jurisdiction is over the normal and other state schools he will have general supervision over all the public schools maintained by the commonwealth.

The new commissioner when asked to express his opinion as to the most urgent needs of the time in matters of public education and to state the future policy of his office said:

"I believe the most important educational movement now before the American people is the development of an adequate system of vocational education.

"This does not mean that any important or significant part of the present cultural and civic education will be interfered with. In fact there is no doubt that the development of vocational education of the right type will react on and tend to improve both the education which makes for culture and the education aimed to produce civic qualities.

"Whether vocational education can be developed within the existing high schools or whether it will require schools on separate foundations is yet a matter for experimentation.

"It may prove necessary in the early stages of vocational education to give it separate management and equipment, but there is no inherent reason why in time we may not be able in our large secondary schools to evolve various types of education, ranging from the largely vocational to the wholly cultured, as we now find it in all of our large universities.

"In my recommendations to the board I shall certainly be disposed to give full credit to the splendid educational developments already achieved by Massachusetts.

"My experience in studying the school systems of Europe and other states in America convinces me that we must deliberately aim at a fairly rapid but consistent improvement of educational organizations and methods. The community that refuses to do this surely loses, not only in the race for economic power but just as certainly in its capacity to be helpful along social lines to its members."

Commissioner Snedden Assumes New Duties as Director of Education

DR. DAVID SNEDDEN.
New executive who today takes up the work of reorganizing Massachusetts school work.

SECRETARY WILSON ORDERS THE SEIZURE OF BLEACHED FLOUR

A prominent flour milling man in Boston today said that a number of millers chiefly in Kansas and Missouri had combined to make a test case under the law and see if a reversal of the departmental prohibition against bleached flour could not be secured in a high court.

Aside from these, the mills had almost altogether shut down on bleaching, it has been understood.

It was thought by some of the flour men that the millers who are resisting the decision of the United States department of agriculture are doing so in the interests of the owners of the patent on the bleaching process.

So far as known, there is no bleached flour on the market or in a position to be put on the market in Boston. Most of the milling interests gave up the process on the decision of the department of agriculture. Several months ago the government is understood to have seized one or two lots of flour, manufactured, it is said, by some Kansas mills. Under a state law of North Dakota a decision was obtained in the supreme court of that state before the federal authorities took the matter up decisively, which decision made it illegal to bleach flour in North Dakota or to import bleached flour into the state.

An Associated Press despatch from Washington today says:

Open defiance by millers of the government's warning to cease to manufacture bleached flour on pain of seizure has led Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to take drastic action. An order has been issued to inspectors of the department of agriculture to seize all of the bleached flour in the country and information has been received here that

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DROPPED FROM THE MEMBERSHIP ROLL OF MOTHER CHURCH

Official Announcement of Findings of the Christian Science Board of Directors in Case of Mrs. Stetson.

A complaint against Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson of New York city was filed with the Board of Directors of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, on Nov. 6th, 1909. She was immediately furnished with a copy of it and a copy of the following orders. It was ordered by said Board that the evidence in support of defense of the complaint should be presented in the form of affidavits or documents, except that any evidence given or statement made by the complainant or the accused should be given or made orally and in the presence of the Directors; that the accused should have the right to the assistance of counsel; and that the case should be heard commencing on November 15th, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m.

The hearing commenced at that time and was concluded on November 17th, 1909, at 4 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Stetson was present during the trial with her counsel, Mr. Hayne Davis. The evidence in support of the complaint consisted of the affidavits of 27 persons, five letters written by Mrs. Stetson to her students and a composite letter written by some of her students and approved by her. The evidence in defense of the complaint consisted of one affidavit, two letters and Mrs. Stetson's personal testimony and statements.

After considering the evidence and Mrs. Stetson's statements made to the Directors, it was their unanimous conclusion that the charges against her had been proved and were true. Mrs. Stetson's name was then dropped from the roll of membership of said Church.

The offences proved against Mrs. Stetson were of two kinds:

1. Working against the interests of the members of this Church who are not her followers and against the interests of this Church.

2. Persisting in teachings and practices which are contrary to Christian Science.

JAPANESE VISITOR DESCRIBES PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL

NEW YORK—Toshio Matsumura, one of the members of the Japanese commercial commission now touring the country, returned home by way of England and hte Siberian Railroad Thursday.

He was vice-mayor of Osaka for the last six years, and was instrumental in forwarding municipal ownership of utilities to extremes unheard of in this country, to which he came to learn and observe.

He has reported home already his surprise that municipal ownership is not everywhere in the United States accepted, and Wednesday night remarked:

"When I was vice-mayor I went so far as to induce the municipality to buy a hotel. It was the only 'foreign' hotel, and it seemed well for the municipality to manage it in its own interest.

"Osaka is a city about the size of Manhattan island, with 1,000,000 population. It is the greatest manufacturing center of Japan, and, in a city of that sort the first need is transit. Decoration can come afterward. So we got authority from the national government to construct railways.

"Money was loaned in England for them at 6 per cent. We are making from 12 miles of track 12 per cent, or 6 per cent after payments on the loan. There has been no graft, no shirking by workers.

"We got $1,250,000 from street railways to connect with Kobe, Kioto and Sunoyoshi. Streets had to be widened to admit them, so we charged them the cost.

"Of course, we have municipal water works. It is not legally possible for private companies to supply water to cities.

"Recently we bought from a private company the ferry. You see, our people do what the government says they shall. The only objection to the municipal ferry is that it ought to be operated free like a bridge or the extension of a street.

"We furnish from the excess generated for the street railway electric power for factories. But we do not yet have municipal lighting. Your New York Consolidated Gas Company (I think it is) got a franchise from our national government, which lets out all franchises. We said, 'Very well, but you will need streets to convey the gas, and the streets belong to the city.' We made them pay us for this privilege."

READS STEEL CASE REPORT.

At the resumption of the trial of the steel case in the superior criminal court today John A. Whalan, a stenographer fo rthe finance commission in 1908 when the steel investigation was first begun, was called to the stand and read his report.

Cliftondale Girl Given Federal Appointment in New School in Porto Rico

MISS ALICE A. HATCH.
Saugus high school graduate will teach business courses in some Porto Rican city.

SAUGUS, Mass.—Miss Alice A. Hatch daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis J. Hatch of 19 Tuttle street, Cliftondale, has received an appointment from the United States government to take charge of one of the new commercial schools in Porto Rico, and within a week or two will assume her duties there. Her position will be that of instructor in stenography, typewriting and the mercantile branches.

Miss Hatch does not know at present just where she will be located, but expects it is one of the largest cities on the island. She is an honor pupil of the Saugus high school and was class prophet of the class of 1907.

PROVIDENCE PLAN OF TUNNEL PASSED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The city council committee has adopted an East Side tunnel plan which provides that the bore shall be built and maintained by the Rhode Island Company, the city reserving the right to purchase at cost. The plan is that of 1908, with the westerly portal on the north side of Waterman street, on North Main street

The terms allow the Rhode Island Company to build, maintain and operate a tunnel, provided that the city may purchase the tunnel at its actual construction cost; the city, in case it shall purchase, to lease the tunnel to the Rhode Island Company for a rental upon reasonable terms.

NEXT BAR EXAMINATION.

Hollis R. Bailey, chairman of the board of bar examiners, will have the next examination for admission to the bar take place at the girls' high school on West Newton street on Jan. 1. There will be no change in the requirements for the present.

TEST FOREST HILLS "L" EXTENSION THAT WILL OPEN MONDAY

Company Sets Date for Public Inauguration of New Line and Crews Are Running Practise Trains.

ROUTES TO CHANGE

The Forest Hills extension of the Elevated railroad is being tested today and will be opened for the use of the public next Monda ymorning. Announcement of the opening is made by the Boston Elevated Company today.

Trains are now being run over the extension for various purposes and to accustom the men to the tracks at day and night so as to make sure of everything being in order at the opening.

It is estimated that a train will take seven minutes from the time of its leaving Forest Hills to reach Dudley street station; 15 minutes to reach the Summer street station in the tunnel and 25 minutes to reach Sullivan square.

Two important things may be noted in connection with the opening: namely,

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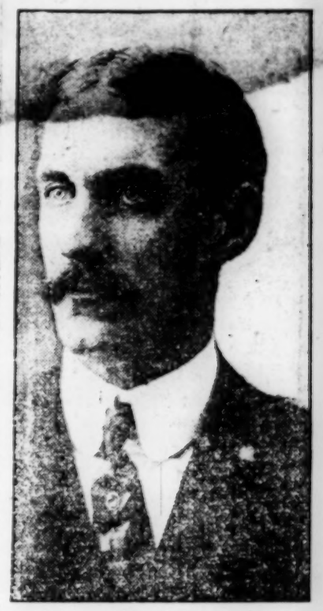
Chairman of the Citizens Committee in Cambridge Y.M.C.A. Fund Campaign



STOUGHTON BELL.
Member of the association's executive board who is aiding present canvass for money.

NOMINATION PAPERS FOR J. J. STORROW ARE STARTED TODAY

Nomination papers in the name of James J. Storrow business man, Harvard overseer and president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce—were taken out at the office of the election commissioners today and the citizens movement thus, before noon, had begun a very vigorous campaign.

David F. Tilley, secretary of the Citizens Municipal League, sent out notices this forenoon calling a meeting of the executive committee for tomorrow, at which time the committee will take steps for the location of headquarters and take some action relative to the raising of a sufficient fund with which to prosecute the Storrow campaign. The meeting will be called at a time and place convenient to Hon. Richard Olney, president of the league, who will preside

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MILLIONS TO IMPROVE BIG FOUR.

CINCINNATI, O.—Shareholders of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) railroad, in session here Wednesday, voted a bond issue of $20,000,000 for improvements to the Big Four system.

SECRETARY BARTER RESIGNS.

John J. Barter, assistant secretary to Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara, and secretary of the Boston listing board, today handed in his resignation to take effect Dec. 1.

CAMBRIDGE Y.M.C.A. WORKERS STRIVE TO CATCH UP ON FUNDS

The Cambridge Y. M. C. A. building fund campaigners entered on the second half of their 10-day campaign for $150,000 today with $62,785 in subscriptions to their credit, and the solicitors in Beverly find that after only one day of active work $31,874, or more than half of the $60,000 to be raised among the citizens, has been subscribed.

The Cambridge workers are about $12,000 behind the sum they should have reached at this period of the campaign and, realizing this, they are pushing on today with a determination to end the campaign successfully.

The three Cambridge soliciting committees reported Wednesday evening as follows:

Citizens committee	$ 65
Business mens committee	5711
Young mens committee	615
Grand total	$6391

Additional subscriptions of $500 and over were received from the following: In memory of James A. Woolson, $1500; Erasmus C. Leavitt, $1000; Russell L. Snow, $500; Mrs. M. E. Pevey and Miss Louise Pevey, $500

At the close of the business meeting of the Cambridge solicitors Wednesday evening the Rev. George W. Bicknell, pastor of the First Universalist church, addressed the workers, telling them that they must work enthusiastically to keep up the standard set by the various campaigns that had been inaugurated, and proved so successful in sister cities.

Chairman Stoughton Bell read the following letter from Joseph S. Davis, graduate secretary of the Phillips Brooks House Association:

"Enclosed herewith please find subscription from the Phillips Brooks House Association toward the building fund you are engaged in raising. This amount

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MERGER IS FAVORED FOR WEST END WITH THE ELEVATED ROAD

Public Utilities Committee of the Chamber of Commerce Reports Today on Question of Consolidation.

MILLIONS INVOLVED

Members Believe It Best for Former Railway Company to Combine and Basis Is Discussed.

The public utilities committee of the Chamber of Commerce in its report made public today favors the consolidation of the Boston Elevated and the West End Street Railway companies.

The committee report, which is signed by Henry Howard, chairman, William E. Butler, Robert S. Gorham, Edwin S. Webster, Prof. Dugald C. Jackson and Charles F. Weed, comments substantially as follows on the proposed merger:

"At present the West End is leased to the Elevated on a rental which pays 8 per cent on the West End preferred and 7 per cent on the West End common stock. The lease will expire in 1922. Chapter 551 of the Acts of 1908 permits the West End to consolidate with the Elevated and to receive for the $6,400,000 West End preferred stock an equal amount of 8 per cent first preferred Elevated stock, and for the $11,120,150 West End common stock an equal amount of 7 per cent second preferred Elevated stock.

These Elevated first and second preferred stocks, aggregating $17,520,150, which the West End shareholders would thus receive, would be senior to all the Elevated common stock, of which $19,950,000 has thus far been issued, and to all increases thereof.

The West End stockholders will thereby transform their present 8 and 7 per cent stocks, whose near future is uncertain, into an equal amount of 8 and 7 per cent Elevated preferred stocks, which will be permanently and very substantially safeguarded by the entire Elevated common stock. The new and permanent security which the West End shareholders will thus obtain would unquestionably be of great value to them.

The West End shareholders propose that their common stock, which, under the present lease to the Elevated, receives 7 per cent, should in the consolidation with the Elevated receive 8 per cent. It does not seem to the committee that the West End, if not consolidated, will after 1922 be certain to earn more than 7 per cent on its common stock. It may earn less. At all events, it seems that the advantage of exchanging its present common stock for an Elevated preferred stock far more than offsets the possibility that, if operated after 1922 as an independent road, the West End will earn more than 7 per cent on its common stock. It would be unjust to the public to subject the Elevated forever to an annual additional 1 per cent charge on the $11,120,150 of West End common stock, a charge of $111,201.50 each year, or 4 per cent interest on $2,780,000, which could be used to advantage in subway extension.

The West End shareholders further desire that there should be distributed to them certain assets of the West End, amounting to about $1,317,000, which

(Continued on Page Four, Column Seven.)

CAMBRIDGE CHANGE OF ROUTE FOR CARS BEGINS TOMORROW

Construction work on the Cambridge subway has made it necessary to make several important changes in the routes of some of the most important Cambridge street car lines, which will especially interest those going to the Harvard Yale football game Saturday.

Beginning tomorrow morning and continuing for some time, no cars will run on Massachusetts avenue between Harvard square and Putnam square.

The Harvard square-City Point through cars will be diverted from Massachusetts avenue and run via Broadway, Cambridge, to Kendall square, thence via regular route. All other Massachusetts avenue cars will be diverted from Massachusetts between Harvard square and Putnam square and run via Boylston and Mt. Auburn streets.

The Harvard square transfer station will be removed to Mt. Auburn street between Dunster and Boylston streets, and checks issued for transfer at Harvard square will be honored at that point.

MILTON'S SCHOOL READY NEXT FALL

MILTON, Mass.—The Vose grammar school at Brook road and Central avenue, which will cost about $85,000, will be ready for next fall, it is expected. It will be constructed of red water-struck brick with gray terra cotta trimmings. There will be 12 classrooms and an assembly hall, provided with a large stage, anterooms, etc., and seating 400.

CANADA PLANS THREE CRUISERS.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Canada's naval plans, just laid before Parliament, provide for the construction of three cruisers of the "Improved Bristol" class and four destroyers of the Improved River class. The cost of the cruisers is estimated at $[illegible]0,000 and the cost of the destroyers $[illegible]500,000.

HARVARD CLUBS KEEP OPEN HOUSE

Various organizations at Harvard are making ample preparations for the reception of the great numbers who will come from a distance for next Saturday's game with Yale.

Phillips Brooks house parlors will be open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., and all the conveniences of the house will be tendered the guests. The Harvard Union will serve lunch and dinner from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 5 to 8 p. m., the several departments of the clubhouse being open to Harvard and Yale graduates and undergraduates.

At Memorial hall dinner will be served from 11:45 a. m. to 1:15 p. m. Lunch will be spread at Sanders theater from 11:15 a. m. to 1:15 p. m. for both Harvard and Yale men.

Acceptance Speech of James J. Storrow

Citizens Municipal League Nominee for Mayor of Boston.

I REGARD the call for service from the citizens' committee as a command. The committee is composed of a representative group of men, deeply interested in the city's welfare. They have pointed out to me an opportunity to serve the city. The best there is in me is at the city's service. Any citizen interested in the welfare of Boston would make the same reply.

I have faith in Boston and in Boston's future. It is time to stop croaking about our little pains and ills. Let us push ahead. I believe Boston can go a long way in a short time.

Not one dollar of the city's money should be wasted, either directly or indirectly, as the result of haphazard expenditures, but instead an intelligent, carefully thought out, progressive municipal program should be prepared and followed. My efforts will be directed to a conservation of the city's resources for the purpose of putting them to the best possible use—not for the benefit of a few, but for the advancement of the city and the welfare of all its citizens.

Money raised by taxation and then wasted stunts the growth and development of a city. The same sum spent to stimulate the growth of the city and advance the prosperity of all is in the interest of every one, whether a taxpayer or not.

I realize that it is a great task, but with the assistance of the new city council, the cooperation of my fellow-employees and the help of all public-spirited citizens, I hope, if elected, to give an active, constructive administration.

INTEREST CONTINUES IN BIG CIVIC EXHIBITION IN BOSTON

Today's program at the "Boston-1915" exposition contains much that will appeal to the musical and literary elements in the community, for four recitals will be given this afternoon and evening by well-known musical schools and at 5 o'clock Prof. Louis C. Elson will deliver a lecture on "What Boston Has Done for Music."

At 4 o'clock a recital will be given by pupils of the Emerson College of Oratory; at 5 o'clock recitals by the Faelton school and the Leland Powers school; at 9 o'clock a concert by the New England Conservatory of Music.

In addition there will be several lectures. Dr. G. W. Tapper will speak on "Y. M. C. A. Work for the Foreigner" at 3 p. m., and in the evening two other lectures will be heard in halls No. 1 and No. 2 as follows: The Rev. C. L. D. Younkin on "Making Good Citizens for 1915" under the auspices of the Boston North End Mission, and Graham Romeyn Taylor of Chicago on "Chicago's Play Grounds."

Tomorrow will be Aeronautical day at the "1915" Boston exposition. Invitations have been sent to the members of the New York Aeronautical Club, the New England Aeronautical Club, the Aeronautical Club of America, and the newly formed aeronautical societies of Harvard and the Institute of Technology. Glenn H. Curtiss, the American who won the world's aviation prize at Rheims last summer, has been invited to be present. A feature will be a lecture at 9 o'clock in the evening by A. A. Merrill, head of the aeronautical department of the Y. M. C. A.

TWO AMERICANS HELD AS REBELS

WASHINGTON—Two Americans who were discovered in the revolutionary army in Nicaragua have been captured and sentenced to be executed by President Zelaya.

News received at the state department today indicates that the sentences have been carried out.

Two American war vessels, the cruisers Vicksburg and Des Moines, have been ordered to proceed with all haste to Nicaragua, and the meeting of the new Nicaraguan ambassador with the President at the White House has been indefinitely postponed.

The Americans are reported to be Leonard Grace and Leroy Cannon.

NEW ORLEANS—A cable from Panama says: "Passengers arriving from Nicaragua today report that chaos exists throughout the portion of that country controlled by President Zelaya. Nicaraguan refugees arrived on the isthmus and in Costa Rica declare it is time for the civilized powers to intervene."

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CHINESE PROTEST AGAINST ALIENIATION OF PROVINCES

Self-Government Society of Canton Has Sent Remonstrance to Grand Council, in Which President of the Wai-Wu-Pu Was Severely Criticised.

(Special to The Monitor.)

CANTON, China—A tone that has seldom characterized the utterances of Chinese subjects to their Peking masters was conspicuous in the memorials which the Self-Government Society of Canton addressed to the grand council in remonstrance against the alienation of the three eastern provinces by the China-Japan Manchurian convention. The occasion was a mass meeting, exceptionally well attended, and the critical political situation in Manchuria was the topic of the hour. A telegram was received from the Cantonese resident in Hupeh, one of the provinces that recently have been up in arms against the foreign policy of the Peking government, the influence of which has extended to other portions of the empire.

Liang Tun-yen, senior president of the Wai-wu-pu, negotiant for China in concluding the convention, was especially the object of the criticism, and a resolution was passed, couched in language particularly spirited for use in addressing so high a body as the grand council, the advisers of the throne, in which the discharge of Liang Tun-yen from office was demanded at once in order that the agitation of the populace might be allayed. The seriousness of the mood of the memorialists was indicated by the concluding phrase of the resolution, in which the members expressed willingness to answer for the temerity of their act with their personal safety. It was also resolved that telegrams should be sent to the people in other parts of China and to Chinese residents abroad informing them of the steps that had been taken and asking their cooperation in an endeavor to secure the cashiering of Liang Tun-yen in order that the disgrace which otherwise might befall the Chinese nation might be averted.

"Liang Tun-yen has alienated the territory and he has thus committed a grave mistake," the memorial states unequivocally to the grand council. "We have been asked to severely denounce him and to refuse recognition of him as a native of Kwangtung." It proceeds to say that the three eastern provinces are the principal and most important portion of the empire of China, and that if they are lost the whole empire stands in danger; that the action of the Wai-wu-pu in secretly surrendering the sovereignty over the territory without the knowledge of the people has greatly agitated the Chinese at home and abroad.

In their reply to the Cantonese in Hupeh and likewise to the Chinese in other ports and in foreign countries, the Self-Government Society announces its determination not to recognize Liang Tun-yen as a fellow countryman. Perhaps only a Chinese is capable of understanding what such treatment, at the hands of his fellow provincials, means to a Chinese of high or low degree.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
BOSTON—"The Three Twins."
CASTLE SQUARE—"The College Widow."
COLONIAL—"The Fair Co-Ed."
GLOBE—"The Blue Mouse."
HOLLIS STREET—"The Widow's Might."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The White Sister."
PARK—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
TREMONT—"The Love Cure."

Boston Opera House.

WEDNESDAY, 7:45 p. m.—Double bill, "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria."
THURSDAY, 7:45 p. m.—"Gioconda."
FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Aida."
SATURDAY, 1:45 p. m.—Double bill, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Lakme."
SUNDAY, 8:30 p. m.—Grand operatic concert.

Boston Concerts.

WEDNESDAY—Jordan Hall, 3 p. m., song recital, Mme. Marchesi.
Symphony Hall, 8:15 p. m., classic dances, Isldora Duncan.
THURSDAY—Steinert Hall, 3 p. m., piano recital, Felix Fox.
Jordan Hall, 8:15 p. m., piano recital, John Crogan Manning, assisted by Stephen Townsend, baritone.
FRIDAY—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m., sixth public rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Sylvain Noack, soloist.
SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., sixth concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Sylvain Noack, soloist.
SUNDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., pension fund concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra; Olga Samaroff and Willy Hess, soloists.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY—"The Witching Hour."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
BELASCO—"Is Matrimony a Failure."
BIJOU—"Idols."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."
CASINO—"The Girl and the Wizard."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—"The Melting Pot."
CRITERION—"Israel."
DALY'S—"The Belle of Brittany."
EMPIRE—"Inconstant George."
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK—"The Harvest Moon."
GRAND—"The Patriot."
HACKETT—"Such a Little Queen."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Chocolate Soldier."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"The Builder of Bridges."
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess."
LIBERTY—"Springtime."
LYRIC—"Herod."
LYCEUM—"Arsene Lupin."
MAJESTIC—"Mr. Lode of Koal."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
Friday evening, "Traviata."
Saturday afternoon, "Herodiade."
Saturday evening, "La Mascotte."
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
Wednesday evening, "Otello."
Thursday evening, "La Traviata."
Friday evening, "Mme. Butterfly."
Saturday afternoon, "Lohengrin."
Saturday evening, "La Boheme."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of Third Floor Back."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Silver Star."
NEW THEATER—Repertoire.
Wednesday afternoon, "The Bartered Bride."
Wednesday evening, "Strife."
Thursday afternoon, "The Cottage in the Air."
Friday evening, "The Cottage in the Air."
NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
SAVOY—"The Awakening of Helena Ritchie."
WALLACK'S—"The Fourth Estate."
WEBER'S—"The Climax."
WEST END—"The Rose of Algeria."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville, with Harry Lauder.
AUDITORIUM—"Ben Hur."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."
COLONIAL—"In Hayti."
CORT—"The Kissing Girl."
CROWN—"Beverly."
GARRICK—"The Yankee Girl."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
GREAT NORTHERN—"The Wishing Ring."
ILLINOIS—"Father and the Boys."
LA SALLE—"The Flirting Princess."
McVICKER'S—"The Test."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—"The Earth."
POWERS—"The Noble Spaniard."
PRINCESS—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUDEBAKER—"The Commanding Officer."
WHITNEY—"They Loved a Lassie."

Federal Capital to Be Removed to Site in Yass-Canberra District

PANORAMIC VIEW OF MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

Which will soon cease to be the capital city of the commonwealth, but will still remain the chief city of the state of Victoria.

(Special to The Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Victoria—A dispute which has been a prolific cause of inharmonious action between the states is likely to be settled soon by the final passage of the federal capital site bill. The bill fixes the site of the future capital of the commonwealth in the Yass-Canberra district of New South Wales and accepts the offer of 900 square miles of territory.

This brings within measurable distance the time when Melbourne will cease to be the temporary federal metropolis and resume her more modest stauts of capital of Victoria. Melbourne has during little more than 50 years developed from a mere hamlet with a few settlers in the then almost unknown island-continent of Australia to a great city covering an area of over 160,000 acres and with a population exceeding 500,000.

Situated on the Yarra-Yarra river and overlooking the spacious Hobson's bay—but a nook of the greater Philips bay, with its 800 square miles of protected waters—her site is picturesque and at the same time advantageous from a commercial point of view.

Named after the contemporary prime minister of Great Britain by her founders, a remarkable foresight and enlightened policy has been characteristic of her government from the very first, with the result that Melbourne has had fewer problems to solve to bring her in line with modern municipal requirement than any city of the same extent and population in the world.

In the city porper the principal streets are one mile in length, 100 feet in width and run at right angles to each other and respectively bear the names of noble Australians. These streets, lined with fine business premises, interspersed with many magnificent public edifices, afford ample space for general traffic and the efficient cable car system adopted gives good passenger service without clouding the air with a network of wires.

Among the more prominent public building are the houses of Parliament with a fine library of over 52,000 volumes and in which the federal Parliament meets. The law courts and the treasury are also fine structures, while the university with museum attached, the magnificent Gothic hall, the Trinity, Ormonde and Queens colleges in the grounds give an academic dignity to the city.

There are also great banks, fine churches and sumptuous hotels, both in the city and in the extensive and beautiful suburbs.

COMPROMISE WITH LORDS OVER BUDGET NOT TO BE GRANTED

President of London Board of Education Speaks in Behalf of Government on English Bill.

TARIFF DISCUSSED

LONDON—The headquarters of the Liberal government today declared that the speech of Commissioner of Education Walter Runciman at Hull Wednesday night is the final decision of the government regarding the proposed rejection of the Lloyd-George budget by the House of Lords. Mr. Runciman said the government would refuse to negotiate or compromise with the Lords in any way over the budget.

Premier Asquith according to the present determination of the government, will not resign with his cabinet even if the lords do throw out the budget. Neither will the government alter the budget. The Liberals plan to stand pat and make a play for popular favor by daring the House of Lords to override the Commons.

If the lords persist in what the government calls their "unconstitutional pretension" Premier Asquith may follow the precedent of Gladstone, who forced the peers to pass the Irish church disestablishment bill by proposing to create enough new peers to pass the measure. Or the premier may simply go to the King and ask his consent to the budget, ignoring the House of Lords in the controversy.

Whatever course the Liberals pursue it is plain that in the coming election their attack will be aimed at the House of Lords and that in the event of a Liberal government being returned that body will either be abolished entirely as a legislative adjunct of the government or will have its present powers materially curtailed.

The Liberals in their attack on the lords will have the assistance of the Irish Nationalist party which sees little hope for "home rule" for Ireland so long as the peers have the power to veto.

A striking point in Mr. Balfour's speech at a great meeting at Manchester Wednesday night was the admission that tariff reform was the only practical alternative to Chancellor Lloyd-George's budget—an admission which seems to indicate that the leader of the opposition in the House of Commons has at least been won over to acceptance of tariff reform as a plank in the Unionist platform.

Mr. Balfour made a special appeal to his audience by the representation that tariff reform would be especially beneficial to the cotton industry, which was seriously threatened by European, American and Japanese competition and the growing difficulty of obtaining sufficient supplies of raw material.

IRISH LAND BILL PASSED BY LORDS

LONDON—The Irish land bill was passed in the House of Lords Wednesday night, with some change in the amendments recently proposed by the Lords, to which the House of Commons on Nov. 5 refused to agree.

The vote in the House of Commons on the motion not to agree to the House of Lords amendments to the Irish land bill on Nov. 5 stood 219 to 54.

COTTONSEED OIL DUTY UP.

PARIS—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the revised duty on cottonseed oil. The general rate is f.9 and the minimum f.6 per 100 kilos, instead of a uniform rate of f.6 as previously provided.

MOTOR-CAR LIGHT QUESTION BEING AGITATED IN ENGLAND

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Stephenson's curt reply to the question as to what would happen to a cow, should it get in the way of a train, "It will be the worse for the cow," is well known, but it is comparatively speaking seldom, in England at any rate, that a cow has tried conclusions with a train. In these days of motor traffic, however, the conditions have changed. Cattle are quite frequently met with browing lazily along the sides of the country lanes, or standing dreamily gazing down the road. In the day time it may be all right, but in the dark it is another question. Indeed, it was not many days ago that a motor mail-van was speeding on its way by night between Bishop's Stortford and Dunmow, the town celebrated for the "Dunmow flitch of bacon" (a prize instituted in 1244 by Robert Fitzwalter), when it came suddenly upon a cow in the road. The cow, it is reported, remained unmoved, but the motor was put "hors de combat."

Now it is obvious that lights cannot be carried by these useful quadrupeds, and it is therefore essential that the motor vehicles traveling by night should carry lamps sufficiently powerful to light up the road for some considerable distance ahead. Ever since, however, the invention of the powerful acetylene head-lamps that are so familiar today, objections have been raised by other users of the road, and especially by those who are still in the habit of driving horses, to the dazzling light which the oncoming motor casts upon the road. Experiments are continually being carried out in the endeavor to devise a head-lamp that will satisfy the requirements of both motor driver and the other users of the road, and we look forward with hopefulness to improvements along these lines in the near future.

With regard to tail-lights, they can interfere with no one, but are of the greatest assistance to all. Many of the county councils throughout the country insist on red tail-lights being carried by all slow traveling vehicles, such as farm carts and wagons, by night; and it does not require any great effort to realize what a boon that regulation is to motorists.

There is a very great amount of night traffic going on within a radius of 15, 20, or even more, miles of London, for the fruit, vegetables, and farm produce generally, are despatched over night, in order to reach London in time for the opening of Covent Garden market in the early hours of the morning. There is, in fact, a regular stream of vehicles pouring into the metropolis throughout the night. The horses are so familiar with the road, they have done the journey far too often not to be, that the driver generally takes advantage of the trustworthiness of his steeds to indulge in a good sleep on the way; a sleep which is undisturbed by such trifles as motor-horns, sirens, or whistles. The cart in the meantime keeps in the center of the road, preventing any other vehicle from passing until the driver has been roused from his slumbers. These carts, unless they carry a tail light, are not easily seen until you are close upon them, so that the question of the compulsory carrying of a tail light is one of the utmost importance, and it is to be hoped that every owner of carts or wagons that travel on the highway will insist on his men carrying an efficient light behind for the convenience of others.

LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Hon. Newton Moore, premier and treasurer of Western Australia, has delivered his first budget speech in the Western Australian Parliament. The speech amounted to a story of progress and prosperity, increased settlement, a greater area under cultivation, increased production, and every evidence of a big future for the country which, as he said, "is yet only on the threshold of its development, and affords opportunities of the finest description for men of enterprise, industry and intelligence."

OXFORD STATISTICS SHOW NUMBER OF STUDENTS

From the statistics which have just been issued at Oxford, it appears that there are 3826 undergraduates on the books of the various colleges and halls, and non-collegiate students, as against 3813 last year. Members of convocation have increased from 6670 last year to 6831, and the aggregate of members on the books is now 14,564, as compared with 14,369. The matriculations in 1908 were 1018; 395 members took the degree of M. A., as against 394 in 1907, and 720 the degree of B. A., compared with 672 in 1907. Christchurch comes first in point of numbers with 1425, New College second with 1161, and Balliol third with 993.

IMMIGRANTS INCLINED TO FAVOR QUEENSLAND.

Foreign immigrants, especially Germans, seem to prefer to settle in Queensland rather than in any of the other Australian states. There are already quite a number of settlers of German extraction in the country, and the government is now making arrangements to settle a number of German families in the Rockhampton district.

Twenty-four Russians arrived not long ago at Brisbane, 21 of whom have found work on the plantations in the Bundaberg district, and they intend settling on the land as soon as they have gained some experience of the country. One of the party, it is stated, said that if there were facilities for settling in Queensland on land suitable for dairying and agriculture, he could guarantee to obtain a hundred families from the Vladivostok district, whence his party had come, and each family would have from $2000 to $5000. Russians who had previously settled in Queensland had written home in such glowing terms of the country that more families were anxious to emigrate and, he said, it would pay to send a representative to the east if they really wanted to encourage the settling in the country of Russians from the Vladivostok district.

HORSE SALE ADVERTISES TOWN IN AUSTRALIA

Kapunda is the town in South Australia where the largest Australian horse sale is held annually. Sidney Kidman, the "cattle king" of Australia, has, through his horse sales at Kapunda, done much to make the name of the town familiar more or less all over the world where there are those interested in the horse trade. The week of the horse sale is celebrated as a great gala period, and these important annual sales have undoubtedly done more to advertise the town than did the great copper mine in its best days. In all, 2100 horses of all classes, ranging from small ponies to the more cumbersome draught animals, will be offered at this year's sale.

DIPLOMATS LEAVE CHILE.

SANTIAGO, Chile.—Retiring minister Thomas C. Dawson, who relinquished his post in Chile to assume the duties of chief of the Latin-American division of the United States state department, has sailed for home by way of Buenos Ayres. U. Grant Smith, recently appointed secretary of the American embassy at Brussels sailed, for Belgium Wednesday.

COMMISSION WILL VISIT WEST INDIES IN JANUARY

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The trade commission which has been sitting this autumn at Toronto and Ottawa, has just fulfilled the first part of its mission, namely the Canadian portion. The latter half will be finished in the West Indies, where the commissioners will go about January next. As yet, their report has not been made public, but when the evidence is published it will be followed with the greatest interest, for the motives and reasons of the commission are of such far-reaching importance, in any case to the West Indies. And as the first step proposed is improved preferential tariff, which is based on reciprocity, it can only be of mutual benefit and advancement.

Even those who are not familiar with the history of the West Indies will yet know with what difficulties these colonies have to deal climatically, and how time after time, just as their prosperity was seemingly assured, some convulsion of nature has apparently destroyed their highest hopes. Their patience and their loyalty are so widely recognized, that frequent efforts have been made to help them; but probably no effort approaches that made by this commission, since "the best alms are to show and to enable a man to dispense with alms." That the object of this commission will go a long way toward this end will be realized when the different subjects for discussion have been considered.

Their general aim is to make full inquiries into existing trade conditions with a view to suggesting measures for promoting closer relations between Canada and the West Indies; also the improvement of transportation, and a cheaper and more effective telegraph system, together with all other matters that may be best calculated to strengthen and to extend commerce and communication between the Dominion and the West Indian colonies.

In a few years' time, when the Panama canal is open to the world's shipping, the West Indian islands will possess such strategic importance that the present view of things will be entirely altered, and then something of Canada's first imperial effort will be more fully realized and appreciated. Surely Canada will hear this call, knowing that in proportion to her generosity now will her imperial work grow.

What concessions she makes to the West Indies now may be the means of lending such a helping hand to the island colonies that it may lead to such improved conditions that the time will come when the West Indies may once more play their part in history, the only part that really counts, that of fulfilling their higher mission toward the peace and prosperity of the world.

EGYPTIAN SHIPPING SHOWS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt—Egyptian shipping traffic, including navigation through the Suez canal, shows a general improvement over the year 1908, and it is conceded that it would be still more marked had it not been for the Marseilles strike. Figures for the second quarter of the present year compared with those for the corresponding period of 1908 show an increase among arrivals of 86 vessels, 345,200 net registered tons and 129,700 tons cargo, and in the departures, 83 vessels, 331,400 net registered tons, 18,100 tons of cargo and 1050 passengers. The total increase for the first six months of 1909 amounts to 145 vessels, 462,840 net gistered tons, 140,500 tons of cargo in the arrivals, and 113 vessels, 380,400 net registered tons, 61,300 tons of cargo and 3,480 passengers in the departures. There was a decrease in the passengers arriving during the first six months of the year of 7,600 persons.

Looking at figures showing the contribution of each nationality to the special traffic in the ports, excluding Suez canal transits, it would seem at first sight that there is a diminution in the total for the second quarter 1909 as compared with 1908. Indeed, there is an increase, as regards incoming vessels, amounting to 38,950 net registered tons and 126,350 tons of cargo imported; outgoing vessels showing also an increase of 25,200 net registered tons and 13,300 tons cargo.

Passengers show a diminution of 630 in arrivals and 340 in the departures.

Considering figures relating to each nationality, it appears that British, German and Greek traffic show considerable increase in arrivals, amounting to seven vessels, 25,100 net registered tons, 149,700 tons cargo for the British; 21 vessels, 57,000 net registered tons, 18,400 tons cargo for Germany, and 9 vessels, 21,800 net registered tons and 27,300 tons cargo for Greece. All other nationalities show considerable diminutions. The largest diminution is that relating to France and Italy. The increase of Greek vessels is partly due to many vessels having been freighted by French companies on account of the strike in Marseilles.

DROPS PROPOSED RIVAL TO CANAL

Chilean Engineer Will Not Seek Concession From Colombian Government For New Panama Route.

SACATATIVA, Colombia—Luis Arturo Undurraga, the Chilean engineer, has definitely determined to abandon his efforts to obtain from the Colombian government a concession for his canal project owing to the idea entertained by Colombia of reprisals on the part of the United States. Mr. Undurraga planned to construct a rival to the Panama canal. His proposed route extends from the Gulf of Darien along the Atrato river and its branches across Colombia to the Pacific.

President Gonzales-Valencia is making a strong effort to have Congress adjourn sine die, but the Senate is determined to reconvene in February and may then elect a president. Gonzales-Valencia is conducting executive matters with the aid of but half a cabinet. The members of the cabinet remaining, those of the war, foreign and instruction departments, probably will be compelled to resign.

Paxton P. Hibben, secretary to the American legation at Bogota, has left suddenly for Washington without explaining his departure.

ACCEPTS FINN RESIGNATIONS.

HELSINGFORS, Finland—The Czar has accepted the resignations of the Finnish senators who refused to remain in office if the Russian demand for a big military appropriation by Finland was pressed.

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WINNER OF HARVARD-YALE FOOTBALL GAME WILL BE UNDISPUTED CHAMPION OF EAST

Both Teams Are of High Order, Yale Excelling Individually, With Harvard Strong in Team Work.

When Harvard and Yale meet in the Stadium Saturday in the final game of their respective schedules, the supremacy of the East in college football will be decided without question. These are the only two eastern teams that have not met defeat during the fall, and it is conceded by all followers of the game that they are in a class by themselves. Last year there were many who considered Pennsylvania the equal of or better than Harvard, and as neither met the other and both won or tied their opponents the question was not settled beyond doubt.

This year Pennsylvania has already met defeat at the hands of Michigan, and was held to a tie score by Lafayette. This eliminates the big Pennsylvania college from all claim to the 1909 title and places her not better than third to Yale and Harvard. Which of these two teams will win the coveted title is practically impossible to foretell, there not having been a time in some years when there was so much doubt over the outcome as this year.

There is practically no question but what Yale has the best eleven that she has had in a long time, if not the best she has ever had. The men are all veterans, with years of football training, and it would be hard to find a team that knows as much football as this one will on the day of the big game. Individually they are brilliant; but as a team they do not appear as strong as some others, or, in fact, as strong as Harvard has appeared at certain times this season.

Harvard also has a great team, composed of men of ideal build for the game, but with much less experience than their Yale opponents. Man for man it must be admitted that in a majority of the positions Yale has the advantage. Only four of this year's Harvard line played in last year's Yale game, and just what kind of a showing they will make against their more experienced opponents remains to be seen. They are all large, powerful men, eager to learn, and it is believed that they will be able to hold their own in their last game of the season.

Yale's chief advantage seems to lie in her kicking game and the use of the forward pass. Coy can easily outpunt Minot and Corbett, and with two such ends as Kilpatrick and Vaughn or Savage to cover the ground gained, Yale should have a very great advantage over Harvard. Her ends are also very clever in handling the forward pass, and those who have seen the way Yale has used it against Harvard in years past dread its use next Saturday.

The Harvard coaches and players expect to offset what individual advantage Yale has by superior team work. The team has shown wonderful defensive power, especially in the Dartmouth and Brown games, and its offensive game has not been stopped by any of the teams so far faced. Dartmouth was able to keep the team from scoring during the first half, by the aid of penalties inflicted, but when Harvard finally showed what she could do in the ground-gaining line, her New Hampshire opponent was powerless to prevent the two scores made.

W. M. MINOT, 1911.
Harvard varsity football team.

ANNUAL DOG SHOW GREAT SUCCESS

Old Exhibitors Declare Standard Shown This Year Highest Ever Attained—Yankee Doodle Did Is Star.

The annual show of the Boston Terrier Club was declared a great success after its first day's session in Mechanics building Wednesday, where some of the classiest little dogs ever seen in Boston are on exhibition. An exhibitor there is competing in the best company in the country, and a third prize is regarded as equal to a first at the ordinary blue ribbon show. The Boston Club has developed into the biggest single-breed club in the country.

Some 15 classes were judged by Dr. C. A. White of Chicago and awards made. The winner over all the dogs awarded blue ribbons yesterday was Yankee Doodle Did, owned by Mrs. Francis P. Kendall and bred by Thomas Polland. E. N. Gaudette's Little Boy was reserve winner. Little Boy was bred by A. L. Campbell.

The standing of the dogs shown this year is the highest ever attained, according to old exhibitors. The pure terrier type seems to be growing in favor and outdistancing the bull type, so popular a few years ago.

There will be a banquet at the Copley Square Hotel tonight for members of the club who have but one opportunity a year to get together and talk "dog." The show closes tomorrow night.

The awards:

Boston terriers:

Class 2, junior, puppy dogs, over 6 and not exceeding 9 months—Norman T. Harris' Evergreen Progenitor, first; Mrs. Danby's Danby's Duke, second; Louis Rudkinsky's Young Hooker, third; M. A. Knipe's Revilo Oxonian, fourth.

Class 3, senior, puppy dogs, over 9 and under 12 months—Franz J. Heilborn's The Demon, first; T. C. Poole and F. E. Drake's Marathon Boy, second; Thomas Francis Keegan's Professor Bradbury, third; John C. Sullivan Star Pointer, fourth.

Class 16, puppy females, over 6 and not exceeding 9 months—F. N. Caron's Camille, first; M. A. Knipe's Revilo Beauty, second; F. L. Scott's Derby Boy's Doll, third; John C. Sullivan's Lady Beldon, fourth.

Class 1, breeders' stake, over 6 and under 18 months—Norman T. Harris' Evergreen Progenitor, first; Mrs. Albert Brennan's Lady Heartless, second; Dork Kennels' Dork Mowgli, third; M. A. Knipe's Revilo Beauty, fourth.

Class 4, green dogs, 12 pounds and under 28 pounds, never shown before—Mrs. Francis P. Kendall's Yankee Doodle Did, first; Franz J. Heilborn's The Demon, second; T. C. Poole and F. E. Drake's Marathon Boy, third; John J. Hickey's Highball's Patch, fourth.

Class 5, novice, dogs, 12 and under 17 pounds—Mrs. Francis P. Kendall's Yankee Doodle Did, first; Mrs. F. A. Dallen's Dr. Abe, second; Mrs. Danby's Danby's Duke, third; Dork Kennels' Dork Mowgli, fourth.

Class 6, limit, dogs, 12 and under 17 pounds—Mrs. Francis P. Kendall's Yankee Doodle Did, first; Mrs. F. A. Dallen's Dr. Abe, second; Dr. John Dumphy's Elvita, third.

Class 7, open, dogs, 12 and under 17 pounds—E. N. Gaudette's Gaudette's Little Boy, first; D. H. Bourque's Billso Delmar, second; M. A. Knipe's Yankee Doodle Crib, third.

Class 8, novice, dogs, 17 and under 22 pounds—Franz J. Heilborn's The Demon, first; Henry Ives' Juggler, second; Daniel Harrington's Etah, third.

Class 9, limit, dogs, 17 and under 22 pounds—L. O. Crane's Crane's Teddy, first; Daniel Harrington's Etah, second; M. A. Knipe's Revilo Kim, third.

Class 10, open, dogs, 17 and under 22 pounds—Mrs. George H. Pell's Batch, first; Mrs. Francis P. Kendall's Yankee Doodle Rip, second; Freeman Ford's Arroyo Aviator, third; L. O. Crane's Crane's Teddy, fourth.

Class 11, novice, dogs, 22 and under 28 pounds—Mrs. F. A. Dallen's Dallen's Jap, first; Mrs. Frank Langley's Langley's Peach, second; Frank Dondero's Longboat, third; Mrs. Francis P. Kendall's Chauncey Anthony, fourth.

Class 12, limit, dogs, 22 and under 28 pounds—C. N. Grey's Bunkio Derby, first; Mrs. Francis P. Kendall's Kill Kare Sir Anthony, second; Eric McWhirter's Benson Minorn, third; Trimount Kennels' Trimount Star, fourth.

Class 13, open, dogs, 22 and under 28 pounds—Mrs. F. A. Dallen's Chauncey Boy, Jr., first; C. N. Grey's Bunkio Derby, second; Mrs. Francis P. Kendall's Kill Kare Judge, third; Dork Kennels' Dork Gunga Din, fourth.

HOCKEY SEASON OPENS IN JANUARY

NEW YORK—The Amateur Hockey League held a meeting at the St. Nicholas rink Wednesday night when the schedule of games was arranged and ratified.

The championship season will open on Jan. 4, with the Hockey Club of New York and the St. Nicholas Hockey Club as opponents, and it will run until March 11, with an average of about two games a week.

All games will be played in the St. Nicholas rink. The full schedule:

Jan. 4, Hockey Club of New York vs. St. Nicholas Hockey Club; 7, Wanderers Hockey Club vs. New Athletic Club; 11, Crescent Athletic Club vs. Hockey Club of New York; 13, St. Nicholas Hockey Club vs. Wanderers Hockey Club; 18, Hockey Club of New York vs. Wanderers Hockey Club; 21, New York Athletic Club vs. Crescent Athletic Club; 25, St. Nicholas Hockey Club vs. New York Athletic Club; 28, Wanderers Hockey Club vs. Crescent Athletic Club.

Feb. 1, Hockey Club of New York vs. New York Athletic Club; 3, St. Nicholas Hockey Club vs. Crescent Athletic Club; 8, St. Nicholas Hockey Club vs. Hockey Club of New York; 11, New York Athletic Club vs. Wanderers Hockey Club; 15, Wanderers Hockey Club vs. St. Nicholas Hockey Club; 18, Hockey Club of New York vs. Crescent Athletic Club; 24, Crescent Athletic Club vs. New York Athletic Club; 25, Wanderers Hockey Club vs. Hockey Club of New York.

March 1, New York Athletic Club vs. Hockey Club of New York; 3, Crescent Athletic Club vs. St. Nicholas Hockey Club; 8, Crescent Athletic Club vs. Wanderers Hockey Club; 11, New York Athletic Club vs. St. Nicholas Hockey Club.

MAKES ADDITION TO GOLF RULES.

NEW YORK—The executive committee of the United States Golf Association passed the following further interpretation to general rule No. 11, at a recent meeting, to read as follows: "If it be impossible for want of space or other cause for a player to drop the ball in conformity with this interpretation he shall place the ball as near as possible within the limits laid down in this interpretation, but not nearer the hole."

SIXTY MILES AHEAD OF RECORD.

CLEVELAND—The Jackson car arrived here this morning 60 miles and six hours ahead of last year's record held by this car.

HARVARD TEAM OFF TO MEDFIELD

Graduates and Undergraduates March to the Field and Cheer Team, Captain and Coaches.

The Harvard varsity football squad held its last football practise of the year in the Stadium Wednesday afternoon. Today all the players except the backs and ends left at 1:50 for Medfield. The backs and ends will do a little secret work on the field and join the rest of the squad this evening.

In the open practise Wednesday the varsity and substitute teams were given nothing but light signal drill. Captain Fish was not on the field and his place in the line was taken at first by Bush and later by L. Withington, the latter being replaced at left guard by Perkins. For an hour previous to the opening of the gates for the graduate and undergraduate parade, the university team was drilled in signals, and a "dummy" scrimmage against the second team was held. The teams lined up as follows:

VARSITY.	SECOND.
Houston, L. D. Smith, l.e.	r.e., Clifford
McKay, l.t.	r.t., Davis
L. Withington, Perkins, l.g.	r.g., E. Fisher
P. Withington, c.	c., Estabrook
Fisher, r.g.	l.g., Knapp
Bush, L. Withington, r.t.	l.t., Coburn
G. G. Browne, r.e.	l.e., Blanchard
O'Flaherty, q.b.	q.b., Johnson
Corbett, Frothingham, l.h.b.	r.h.b., W. K. Page
Leslie, r.h.b.	l.h.b., R. M. Page
Minot, f.b.	f.b., E. S. Blodgett

It is officially announced that Captain Fish will play against Yale Saturday. Although he has not appeared on the field for practise this week, he has been on hand to watch the team run through its signal drill and is apparently in the best of condition.

In the secret practise Houston was put back at left end, where he has played all the season and Brown was used at the other wing. L. Smith replaced Houston, however, when the eleven ran through its signals before the graduates and students.

The open practise began at 4 o'clock when the graduates and undergraduates were admitted. The latter, marshaled by J. W. Hallowell '01, came directly on to the field and headed by their band of over 50 pieces marched around the field to their seats in the west stand, cheering as they went. A dozen or more of class banners were carried in the line all the way from the banner of '61, which was borne in front of Col. N. P. Hallowell '61, down to the big banner of '09, which had a large section of the line.

Cheers were given for the team, for Captain Fish and for Coach Haughton as soon as the crowd was fairly seated. Two teams were then run through their signals for about 15 minutes, the varsity and substitutes making up two elevens with a few extra men to spare.

In the 30-minute scrimmage between the varsity second team and the freshmen, neither team was able to score. The lineups:

FRESHMEN.	SECOND.
Parker, l.e.	r.e., Clifford, Paine
Cutler, l.t.	r.t., Davis
Godfrey, l.g.	r.g., Knapp
Jones, c.	c., Morris
Parmenter, r.g.	l.g., O'Hare
Felton, r.t.	l.t., Coburn
Carr, Chadwick, r.e.	l.e., Blanchard, Whitney
Gardner, Ervin, q.b.	q.b., Johnson, Merrill
Graustein, l.h.b.	r.h.b., Blodgett
Wendell, r.h.b.	l.h.b., R. M. Page
Lewis, Marsh, f.b.	f.b., W. K. Page

MAY CHANGE CORNELL BACKFIELD.

ITHACA—After the scrimmage of Wednesday the Cornell coaches may change the make-up of the backfield for the last game of the season with Pennsylvania.

ILLINOIS MAY BE CHOSEN FOR MEET

University Offers Many Inducements to Colleges to Hold Annual Conference at Urbana Next Year.

URBANA, Ill.—Plans are now under way toward securing the conference meet which is held every June for the local university.

The athletic authorities believe that intercollegiate athletics would be greatly helped if this meet could be held at the University of Illinois.

Graduate Manager Ernest Ingold has sent out the following information to the various schools that attend the conference:

During the last year Illinois field has been greatly improved and is now in perfect condition for a track meet. A new one-quarter mile track has been constructed, which it is believed is at least equal to any in the west. It has a width of 27 feet with a straightaway of 120 yards. The turns have a radius of 130 feet. The bed consists of two feet of cinders and the dressing of two inches of sifted ash, the whole being rolled while wet. The footing is firm and the drainage so thorough that races may be run directly after a heavy rain. The jumping pits are so arranged that the jumper may always jump with the wind and may have either a sod or a cinder takeoff.

The university gymnasium adjoins the track and furnishes ample accommodations for trainers, rubbers, etc.

The track is arranged so that the finishes occur in front of the football bleachers, which have 5000 reserved seats. If necessary 2000 additional reserved seats may be moved to the finish.

Urbana and Champaign are situated on the main lines of the Illinois Cetnral, Big Four and Wabash railways and on the Illinois Traction System. The run from Chicago is made in three hours. With reference to the conference colleges, the location of the meet at Urbana would somewhat increase the burden on Minnesota and Wisconsin and decrease that on Purdue and Indiana. The distance form Iowa and all western colleges would be practically unchanged.

HARVARD-YALE MEET DATE FIXED

A dual gymnastic meet between Harvard and Yale has been scheduled for Feb. 25 to be held in the Hemenway gymnasium at Harvard. Last year merely an exhibition was given by the two teams in Cambridge. An annual meet in gymnastics seems to be warranted, from the Harvard point of view, through the rapid improvement made during last year by practically a new team. Moreover, the abolition of intercollegiate basketball at Harvard is expected to benefit gymnastics, causing more men to report for this branch of athletics.

Besides the meet with Yale, the Harvard team will hold meets with Columbia and either Amherst or Dartmouth, some time in February, and exhibitions with Andover, Exeter and Worcester. The annual intercollegiate meet will be held in New York in March.

The experienced men now reporting for regular practise are: 1910, A. B. Parsons, E. L. Souder, E. S. Wolston, E. G. Shauthreth and H. R. Ratsky; 1911, H. V. Coryell, E. N. Cheaves, S. Wolfman, and L. E. Stover 1912.

COACHES NAME THE YALE LINEUP

Savage Will Start the Game at End in Place of Vaughn Howe Will Play Quarterback.

NEW HAVEN—Yale varsity football team held the last practise of the season Wednesday afternoon behind closed gates, and today the team left for Auburndale, Mass., after luncheon and as there will be no practise on Friday except a signal drill, the coaches have decided upon the make-up of the team as it will line up against Harvard in the Stadium. It will be the same line-up as that which faced Princeton on Saturday with the possible exception of Vaughn and Daly.

The line-up as announced is: Kilpatrick l.e., Hobbs l.t., Andrus c., Cooney c., Goebel r.g., Lilley r.t., Savage r.e., Howe q.b., Philbin l.h.b., Murphy r.h.b. Captain Coy f.b.

After the secret practise the gates were opened and the second and the third teams lined up for their last scrimmage of the year. After this scrimmage was over the varsity men gathered in the center of the field and performed the historic ceremony of burning the "fares." In the group who will finish their football careers were Captain Coy, Hobbs, Andrus, Cooney, Goebel, Lilley, Philbin, Murphy, Logan, Johnson, Holt, Brown, Naedele and Haines. Around the fire these veterans clasped hands and danced and sung weird old songs.

With the exception of Vaughn, Daly and Logan the team is in good condition. The players have felt that rest was imperative, and even though they desired to put the players through some hard scrimmage work, they desisted.

The regulars in the rush line will be substituted as necessary by Paul and Spencer as tackles, Brown at guard and Hyde at center. At quarterback Corey or Johnson will go in in place of Howe. All three of these quarterbacks may be played, just as happened last Saturday. It is hoped by the coaches that Howe will show some good improvement over his work against Princeton.

Wednesday evening the scrub team had its annual banquet as a reward for their work this fall. They are not taken to Auburndale, but will go direct to the Stadium from here Saturday morning.

STAGG PROPOSES MODIFIED RULES

CHICAGO—Athletic Director A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago, one of the western representatives of the national rules committee, started work today on a revision of the football rules, in an effort to make the game better and prevent the adverse sentiment during the present year. Among the changes he will propose will be a rule giving a team only two chances to make 10 yards before losing the ball on downs or making the necessary distance to gain 15 yards and allowing the three downs.

Stagg would prohibit pulling or pushing the man running with the ball. He also wants to penalize a player crawling with the ball. He would increase the penalty for piling unnecessarily on a player. He would force the referee to blow his whistle the moment the ball is stopped, thus preventing piling up of players.

Stagg will offer his plans to the conference committee at a meeting to be held this afternoon.

MINNESOTA AND MICHIGAN PLAY SATURDAY IN LAST BIG WESTERN FOOTBALL CONTEST

FIELDING H. YOST.
Michigan football coach.

Former Is Decided Favorite On Account of Showing Made Against Chicago and Wisconsin.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Football interest throughout the West is now turned to the big game Saturday, which will determine whether Minnesota or Michigan will hold the title of western football champion for 1909. Minnesota has decisively defeated every opponent this year, and Michigan has been defeated by Notre Dame only. By defeating Wisconsin 34 to 6, after winning from Chicago two weeks previously, Minnesota won the conference championship, and as Michigan's colors have been lowered only by Notre Dame, the battle scheduled for Saturday at Minneapolis promises to be a hard contest.

Minnesota is a strong favorite, and should the players live up to expectations they will be recognized as the strongest eleven in the West. By virtue of its victory over Michigan over a week ago Notre Dame will file some sort of claim to the western championship.

Notre Dame has a magnificent football machine, but if its members were chosen strictly in compliance with the eligibility restrictions in vogue at other large colleges in this section of the country they could not make such an excellent showing, and, therefore, will hardly be considered for the title.

Michigan's 12 to 6 victory over Pennsylvania was one of the most gratifying results of the season. After having been beaten by Notre Dame it was thought they would be swamped by the Philadelphia team. But they went after their opponents so fiercely that they scored twice inside of 10 minutes and completely demoralized the foe.

The fact that both touchdowns were the result of open play, a forward pass and a long end run, furnishes more satisfaction than any other feature of the success.

FIFTEEN GAMES ON BROWN'S SCHEDULE

PROVIDENCE—The basketball schedule for the coming season of Brown University was announced Wednesday and it showed that among the new teams that Brown will play this year are Cornell, West Point and Pratt Institute. Pennsylvania, Harvard, Syracuse and Holy Cross are off the list this year for various reasons.

The Brown basketball team promises to make a first-class showing this year, as most of last year's five are back in college, while the entering class gives evidence of developing plenty of good material.

The season begins Jan. 8 and closes Feb. 26, and the schedule includes nine home games and six elsewhere. Yale, Wesleyan, Williams, Tufts, Massachusetts Technology and Worcester Technology are among the other teams to be engaged. The schedule follows:

Jan. 8, R. I. College at Providence; 12, Worcester Polytechnic at Providence; 15, M. I. T. at Providence; 19, Tufts at Providence; 22, Wesleyan at Middletown; 26, Tufts at Medford; 29, Yale at Providence; Feb. 2, Wesleyan at Providence; 5, Andover at Providence; 9, Williams at Williamstown; 16, M. I. T. at Boston; 19, Cornell at Providence; 22, West Point at West Point; 23, Pratt Institute at Brooklyn; 26, Williams at Providence.

WILL REPRODUCE BIG GAME.

If you can't get tickets for the Stadium, go to Mechanics building next Saturday, when you will see every play in the Harvard-Yale football game, and the ball will move across a miniature gridiron in the same relative position it does on Soldiers field. Seats now on sale at Wright & Ditson's and Mechanics building.

Bowling Results.

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	T'ls.
Central	471	487	461	1419
Arlington Boat	511	463	460	1434
Winthrop Y. C.	515	531	532	1578
Boston A. A.	502	513	537	1552

NEWTON LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	T'ls.
Northgate	839	730	821	2390
Riverdale	776	792	789	2357
Neighborhood	844	764	889	2497
Highland	706	723	789	2218
Allston Golf	806	769	824	2399
Newton Boat	689	706	719	2123

SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

	1	2	3	T'ls.
Bogan	429	445	506	1380
Grady	376	405	398	1179
Walcott	421	424	441	1286
Whitten	325	393	372	1090
Cunningham	383	401	432	1216
Roxbury	316	326	357	1099
Hunting	443	413	468	1324
Bunker Hill	369	335	321	1055
Parker	379	419	454	1252
Dunn	416	430	424	1270

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The theory that a golf course must be long enough to demand a certain number of full shots to get home on every hole, if carried to the logical conclusion, would demand something over 7000 yards of going for the 18-hole round, and golf would fail to hold the interest of the thousands of ordinary players who now enjoy it.

Variety of play and interesting holes in combination with fair length provides a satisfactory test of skill for all classes of players. To afford an adequate test for championship play fair length is necessary, but length is but a poor thing as compared with varied and interesting golf.

If a championship is to be played over a course, it should be capable of being stretched out to fair length. But in its normal condition it should be capable of being easily played by an average player. The claim of the long two-shot hole to be the most truly testing hole, because any error entails practically the loss of a stroke, is sustainable only when the shorter hole is imperfectly laid out.

It is quite easy to bunker a drive and iron hole, so that a perfect drive is called for and the hole can be approached with naught save an iron unless the wind is contrary. Variety of difficult approaches, difficult both by reason of judgment and by the nature of the greens, make or by their absence unmake a course.

The ideal course of the future, says a writer in Golf Illustrated, is that on which it is necessary to place the tee shot accurately, and then play an approach with pull or slice as the wind and character of the green call for.

Let hard hitting be catered for here and there, but let on the whole accuracy, rather than length, be the determining factor. Nowadays the risks which the long driver has to take are but slight, and accuracy is at a discount.

It is now pretty certain that the rules of golf committee will make a recommendation to the next general meeting of the Royal and Ancient on the subject of mallet headed and other clubs that differ in form and construction from the normal makes, and we have reason to believe that their proposals will be of a pretty drastic nature, says the London Globe. The great difficulty in the way of dealing with objectionable innovations in golf clubs has always seemed that any preventive legislation would involve a definition, and as there are so many different clubs used for the different strokes there would have to be a definition for almost each one of them. Moreover, there would be a danger in any movement in the direction of standardization, of stereotyping the various makes, and so of limiting the freedom which golfers have always enjoyed in their choice of clubs to suit their own tastes.

But we understand that the rules committee is prepared to recommend legislation which will definitely bar all mallet headed or center-shafted clubs. This will be done quite simply by enacting that a golf club must have its face on one side of its shaft. Under such a regulation all the center-shafted, mallet-headed, "crosshead" and "Schenectady" types of clubs would be illegal, but there would be no curtailment whatever in the variety of shape, weight and construction now allowed in regard to the normal types.

There will, doubtless, be considerable opposition to the rules committee's proposal, even within the Royal and Ancient Club itself; but inasmuch as it only amounts to the prohibition of an easily defined type of club and does not involve anything of the nature of standardization, it is extremely probable that mallet-headed and other golf clubs of similar construction will be condemned. After all, it is highly undesirable that the door should be left absolutely open for the introduction of entirely new weapons and methods of using them. The integrity of the game should be safeguarded in every possible way.

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"1915" BOSTON EXPOSITION

THE TALK OF BOSTON!

6604 Visitors Last Night

THURSDAY, NOV. 18
MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC DAY

Recital (4 P. M.) by pupils of FAELTEN PIANOFORTE SCHOOL; (4 P. M.) by pupils of EMERSON COLLEGE OF ORATORY; (5 P. M.) Lecture by PROF. LOUIS C. ELSON on "What Boston Has Done in Music"; (9 P. M.) Recital by pupils of N. E. Conservatory of Music.

Other lectures (3 P. M.) by G. W. Tupper, Ph.D., on "Y. M. C. A. Work for Foreigners"; (8 P. M.) by Rev. C. L. D. Younkins, auspices of Boston North End Mission, subject "Making Good Citizens for 1915" (Illustrated); (8 P. M.) by Graham Romeyn Taylor of Chicago on "Playgrounds" (Illustrated).

All Entertainments and Lectures Free

Old Art Museum, Copley Square.

Nov. 1 to 27, '09 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ADMISSION 25c CHILDREN 15c

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Ulsters and Great Coats for the Game

Extra heavy fancy back Cheviot Overcoatings in brown and grey shades, shoulders and sleeves lined with satin, balance of coat unlined. Wide double breasted pattern, box collar, half belt across back at waist. Vertical pockets so made that access is gained to undercoat pocket without unbuttoning overcoat. Ideal garment for automobiling or for wear at football game. Prices.......... $25 to $45

Single breasted overcoats cut with box collars, from fancy cheviots, lined with plaid worsted and satin in sleeves, some of them having a half lining of satin to the waist. Also made of soft grey Shetlands and worsteds. These coats are suitable for everyday wear. Prices from.......... $25 to $40

Some of the heavy coats are made up in the double breasted style, with the ordinary turn-over collar and lapel; trimmed as above, and with mohair serge body linings. Prices.......... $20 to $35

We keep in stock some of the regular Double Breasted Ulsters in heavy Shetlands and Elysians, at $25 to $40

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY: 400 Washington Street

NOMINATION PAPERS FOR J. J. STORROW ARE STARTED TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

at the sessions of the executive committee.

The board of election commissioners commenced the work of certifying names on mayoral nomination papers this forenoon, starting with those of ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who, through W. Edward C. Moore of Charlestown, filed 221 papers this morning, containing approximately 10,000 names.

Mr. Fitzgerald stated today that all of the names had been checked off by his office force, and he felt confident that none of them will be disqualified.

According to the ruling of the election commissioners, they will certify only 5000 names, regardless of the number sent in on any nomination papers, but it is believed that at least 8000 signatures will be necessary on the majority of the papers for the candidate to get the necessary 5000.

It is understood that the Citizens Municipal League intends to make the work of securing signatures for Mr. Storrow and those whose names go on the Municipal League ticket for the city council as easy for the candidates as possible. It was intimated today that the committee would advertise extensively for voters to call at the campaign headquarters and attach their signatures, thus obviating a great deal of the work which would be necessary if the candidates were to attend to the matter personally.

Mr. Storrow's name was the only one mentioned at the meeting of the "committee of 150" Wednesday evening. It was held in Wesleyan hall, and when the report of Charles S. Hamlin, chairman of the mayoralty committee of nine, was read, naming Mr. Storrow as their unanimous choice, the gathering burst into prolonged applause and it was very evident that the recommendation of the committee met with the decided approval of the committee of the whole.

The "committee of 150" is entirely supplanted by the Citizens Municipal League, which name was adopted at the Wesleyan hall meeting when the matter of a permanent organization came up.

James E. McConnell, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported in favor of forming the league, and his report named Hon. Richard Olney as president, Michael H. Sullivan as vice-president, David F. Tilley as secretary and Arthur F. Eastabrook treasurer.

The report, which was accepted, read as follows:

"The committee on permanent organization begs leave to report as follows:

"Title: Citizens Municipal League.

"Objects: The objects of this organization shall be to promote the selection for and the election to municipal office in the city of Boston of men of proved honesty, ability and general fitness—men fairly representative of the varied elements which constitute this great cosmopolitan center.

"Membership: The original membership shall consist of those citizens to whom invitation to be present at a meeting at Wesleyan hall Nov. 17 has been extended. This includes all who participated in the first meeting at Chipman hall Tuesday evening, Nov. 9, and those who have signified to the secretary in writing desire to be identified with the movement, but inability to be present at that meeting.

"Additions: Citizens desiring to cooperate in the purposes of the organization may be admitted from time to time upon recommendation of one or more members, indorsement by the executive committee and a majority vote of members present at a duly called meeting.

"Organization: The organization shall consist of a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, treasurer, an executive committee of 15, of which the aforementioned officers shall be members ex-officio, and a committee of seven on local organization.

"Annual meetings: The annual meeting shall be held upon the Thursday immediately following the state election in November of each year.

"Special meetings may be called at any time by the chairman, or by the chairman or secretary upon the written request of a majority of the members of the executive committee, or upon the written request of 25 members.

"The executive committee shall have authority to appoint such additional working committees as it may deem necessary.

"Vacancies: All committees shall have authority to fill vacancies in their own number.

"Officers: The committee recommends the election of the following officers: Chairman, the Hon. Richard Olney; vice-chairman, Michael H. Sullivan; secretary, David F. Tilley; treasurer, Arthur F. Estabrook.

"The committee recommends the election of the following gentlemen as an executive committee: March G. Bennett, Michael H. Corcoran, Jr., John A. Coulthurst, Augustus A. Eales, Dr. William H. Grainger, John T. Hosford, Edward Kelley, Jr., Moses Lourie, John J. Morton, Nathan Matthews, Frank L. Young.

"It shall be the duty of the executive committee to actively promote the election of candidates recommended by this body.

"It further recommends the election of the following gentlemen as members of the committee on local organization: George W. Anderson, Walter L. Collins, Joseph J. Leonard, Frank Leveroni, Parker D. Morris, William C. Pree, Butler R. Wilson.

"It shall be the duty of this committee to secure the active cooperation of citizens in all sections and to establish subcommittees of this organization by ward or district, according to its best judgment."

The campaign which has been actively started today bids fair to be one of the most strenuous ever conducted in this city, and the Citizens Municipal League will leave nothing undone to accomplish the election of its candidate.

The campaign will be a costly one, it is believed, for all candidates who expect to make a showing at the polls, and it is understood that there will be a great deal of literature sent to the voters. Conservative estimates have set the cost of the campaign at not less than $60,000.

Beginning early next week it is expected that Mr. Storrow will conduct a vigorous speaking campaign throughout the city, and it is planned that he shall speak to the voters of every ward in the city. In some of the wards he will appear twice.

The committee of nine which was appointed by the citizens committee to select candidates for the city council, of which Nathan Matthews was chairman, asked for additional time in which to make its recommendations, and this was granted at the Wesleyan hall meeting and the report of this committee will be submitted at a meeting of the league to be held next Tuesday evening.

All day Wednesday ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald was actively on the trail of the mayoralty committee of nine endeavoring to ascertain what action it was to take, and reporters were kept busy answering telephone calls from Mr. Fitzgerald as to what had transpired. When he was informed of the selection of Mr. Storrow as the candidate, Mr. Fitzgerald expressed himself as well pleased with having Mr. Storrow as his opponent.

Nathaniel H. Taylor, who is a candidate, expressed himself as little concerned over the selection of Mr. Storrow, while Alderman Frederick J. Brand declared that the selection of Mr. Storrow did not elect him mayor, and signified his intention to stay in the race to the end.

Career of the Candidate Has Been Very Successful

James Jackson Storrow was born in Boston, of distinguished ancestry.

Graduated from Harvard college in 1885 and from Harvard law school in 1888.

After 10 years of law practise entered the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co.

In college days was noted as an athlete; member of varsity crew that defeated Yale in 1883; captain of crew that defeated Yale in 1885.

In 1897 was elected as overseer of Harvard, receiving the largest vote ever given a candidate for that office.

Is trustee of Harvard Union and at the time of President Eliot's resignation was mentioned as possible successor.

Three years on Boston school committee, serving as chairman.

Has always taken an active interest in public affairs, having led fight for creation of Charles river basin and water park.

Instrumental in having membership of Boston school committee cut from 24 to five.

President of Boston Chamber of Commerce and secretary of Franklin fund.

President-Elect of Smith College Will Address the Alumnae in Boston Friday

REV. DR. MARION LEROY BURTON.
Educator who will head Northampton women's college next year coming here tomorrow.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Dr. Marion LeRoy Burton, president-elect of Smith College, will speak to the Boston Association of Smith College Alumni at the Boston College Club tomorrow. After the address an informal reception will be given to Dr. and Mrs. Burton.

The officers of the Boston association are: President, Mrs. Matilda W. Brooks '91, vice-presidents, Miss Mary G. Smith '02, and Miss Pamelia S. Adams '00, secretary, Miss Margaret C. Estabrook '04, treasurer, Miss Laura Post '03.

MATCHES IN USE SIXTY YEARS AGO

Bath had a match factory 60 years ago, when every one thought there was a fortune to be made in their manufacture, says the Kennebec Journal. Miss Jane Shaw of Bath has some of the matches manufactured in the Bath shop. They are of pine, shorter than the matches of the present day, and hand dipped.

TEST FOREST HILLS "L" EXTENSION THAT WILL OPEN MONDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

the beauty and merit of the new extension and the use of Dudley street station in its new condition. In perfecting the attractiveness and architectural merit of the Forest Hills station, which might have been constructed along the lines of other stations in bare steel work, the company has spent probably $150,000 purely for the purpose of making it architecturally pleasing, imposing and yet simple, in addition to the usual steel construction.

The Dudley street station will have three times the present platform area, leaving and entering passengers will not meet, separate platforms being provided, surface cars will have separate loading and unloading berths, and the accommodations are expected to fulfil the needs of the public for many years. The only disadvantage will be the long walk between outward trains and cars on a covered bridge, made necessary in order to separate passengers leaving from those boarding cars and trains.

The present elevated platform at the Dudley terminal will be used hereafter as a loading platform only and a new platform over Washington street to accommodate eight-car trains will be in use as an unloading platform only. This latter platform will be connected with the surface cars by two short covered bridges connecting with the loading platforms on both sides of the present terminal.

SECRETARY WILSON ORDERS THE SEIZURE OF BLEACHED FLOUR

(Continued from Page One.)

as a result of that action fourteen consignments of bleached flour comprising several hundred carloads were taken in the West on Wednesday. Further seizures are expected today.

It is supposed here that about $1,000,000 worth of bleached flour was manufactured during the past year, and that most of what remains of it is in the East, especially in and about New York where further seizures are looked for.

About a year ago the department of agriculture following an investigation and experiments decided against bleached flour. Then the secretary issued an order to prevent the manufacture of such flour, but for various reasons the millers were allowed six months to dispose of their stock. Some of them obeyed the order, but others, it is said, continued their operations.

RANGER BERTHED FOR WINTER TERM

The Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger is berthed at North End park, Boston, for the winter term. A house is being constructed over the spar deck as a study and recitation room, lockers will be built in the ship for the cadets, a heating plant installed and improvements made. The autumn examination of candidates for admission will be held on Saturday, Nov. 27, at 10 a. m. on the Ranger.

"Young men of average intelligence, possessed of a rugged physique and a real love for the sea, will find the American merchant marine a most inviting field of service," said a naval officer. "Sailing along our Atlantic and Pacific coasts are some of the best coastwise steamers to be found anywhere. The probability of an enlarged foreign-going merchant marine in the near future should not be overlooked by those thinking of entering upon a seafaring career."

PLAN PIKE'S PEAK FOREST STATION

COLORADO SPRINGS—The United States forestry department has definitely decided to build an experimental station on the slopes of Pikes Peak, and has selected for this purpose a tract of 40 acres near the Halfway House. Plans for the construction of the buildings are already under way. The station is for the purpose of carrying on nursery experiments. Already the department experts are studying the feasibility of artificial regeneration of pine forests by planting and sowing, and it is planned to make a detailed investigation of artificial regeneration of such trees as Douglas fir, Englemann spruce and juniper.

ADD SIXTEEN NEW BOSTON OFFICERS

Sixteen reserve men were sworn in as regular patrolmen this morning, following an order from the office of Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara. The promotion affects the following men:

Robert L. Boyd, station 16; James W. Caffery, station 4; John J. Carew, station 12; Thomas F. Clarke, station 10; Michael E. Conway, station 16; Joseph F. Crotty, station 4; William P. Dolan, station 2; John A. Dorsey, station 12; Frank C. Durgin, station 4; John J. Fahey, station 16; Frank J. Kuhlman, station 12; James Lynch, station 5; William S. McKindry, station 7; John P. McNealy, station 4; Arthur R. Smith, station 10; James A. Wallace, station 12.

CAMBRIDGE Y.M.C.A. WORKERS STRIVE TO CATCH UP ON FUNDS

(Continued from Page One.)

was voted at the meeting of the executive cabinet of the association in order to express its cordial sympathy with the work of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. and its desire to have a part in promoting that work. In furtherance of this object the cabinet voted to recommend to the other religious societies of the university quartered in Phillips Brooks house that they take similar action."

At the first daily report of the Beverly Y. M. C. A. campaigners Wednesday evening Melville Woodbury, chairman of the business mens committee, reported that the 10 teams working with him had raised a total of $9942 during the day. The Rev. A. J. Derbyshire announced that a total of $1932 in subscriptions had been collected by his committee of young men; making a grand total for the day's work of $11,874.

The following telegram from President Taft, who is a loyal sumer resident of Beverly, was read at the meeting and greeted with cheers:

Your telegram received. I sincerely hope that you may succeed in raising the necessary amount for the new Y. M. C. A. building.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The Malden Y. M. C. A. is to have a one-day campaign for new members and confidently expects to enroll 100, Dec. 4 is the day set and a campaign committee has ben organized for the work and team captains appointed.

To show progress of the work an imitation thermometer has been placed on the outside of the building and the mercury will move upward as the reports are made once an hour. Benjamin Freeman is chairman of the committee con-

Announcement has been made that the list of the 1610 contributors to the Newton Y. M. C. A. building fund will be placed on parchment and enclosed in the corner-stone of the new edifice. It is believed that the amount subscribed in excess, $6500, will be sufficient to cover any shrinkage in the collections and pay the expenses of the canvass.

SENATORS AT BIG NEW MEXICO DAM

Irrigation Committee Sees Elephant Butte Project Which Will Be Largest Barrage of the World.

EL PASO, Tex.—The United States senatorial irrigation committee headed by Senator Carter, is spending the day at the Elephant Butte dam site north of El Paso in New Mexico. This is the greatest irrigation project in the world, even larger than the Assouan dam in Egypt. It will cost $8,000,000 and require eight years in construction. The lake to be formed by the dam will be 40 miles long and will hold the entire flow of the Rio Grande for three years.

The dam is being built between two solid rock banks and will irrigate 225,000 acres of land in New Mexico, Texas and Mexico.

The building of the dam fulfills a treaty obligation with Mexico. That country complained for 20 years against the stoppage of the flow of the Rio Grande by denuding the Colorado watershed and the matter was finally settled by treaty, by which the United States agreed to impound the waters of the international stream and divide them with Mexico without cost to the latter country.

NEGRO EXPOSITION IS NOW PROPOSED

WASHINGTON—Booker T. Washington headed a committee which called at the White House to solicit the support of President Taft for a movement started by leading negroes of the country looking to the holding of an exposition in 1913 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the freedom of the race in America. Emmet J. Scott, a member of the Liberian commission and Ernest Lyon, minister to Liberia, accompanied Dr. Washington.

The President expressed his deep interest in the venture. The idea is to hold an exposition that will show the negro's progress during the 50 years of his freedom as compared with the progress he made during slavery days. Mr. Washington said it was the plan to enlist the help and sympathy of white people.

WILL CLAIMANT IN COURT TODAY

The Russell will case hearing was continued before Judge Lawton in the probate court this morning. The respondent, who claims to be Daniel Blake Russell and sues for a share in a $500,000 fortune now held by William C. Russell of Melrose, was in court by the side of his counsel, Senator Simpson of North Dakota.

Mrs. Hannah Banelin of Grand Rapids, Wis., testified that she knew Russell in the winter of 1894-5, and identified the claimant in court as the same person.

Andrew Schwurtz of Wabasaw county, Minnesota, testified that his father had received several letters and a photograph from Russell.

Several other witnesses also appeared.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

CHELSEA.

There have been 661 building permits issued from the office of the building inspector in less than 18 months.

At the meeting of the Chelsea Women's Club Friday afternoon, Nov. 19, there will be a piano recital by Mme. Szumowska.

The dedication of the new Shurtleff school, which was to have taken place this evening (Nov. 18) has been postponed as the lighting apparatus has not been installed as agreed. Former Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., has promised to make the address on the occasion of the dedication and the postponed date will be announced as soon as it can be arranged.

MEDFORD.

The ladies of the Medford Club are to hold a whist party at the clubhouse on Governors avenue Dec. 1.

The Adelphae Society has arranged a program for the winter. The meetings will be held the second Monday evening of each month. The subjects selected are: December, "The Marble Faun"; January, "Twelfth Night"; February, "Vanity Fair"; March, "Stevenson's Essays"; April, "Herod," and May, "David Copperfield."

WAKEFIELD.

Mrs. Clara Bancroft Beatley will address the Kosmos Club tommorrow afternoon on "Our Boys and Girls." Miss Marguerite Rocke will sing.

Through the change in the law governing the distribution of the state corporation tax, Wakefield loses $1061.14. The total tax for 1908 was $10,177.57, while this year it is $9116.43.

EVERETT.

Charles Manser has announced his candidacy for reelection to the school board and Councilman Louis D. Smith has taken out papers for alderman in ward 2.

The Adams chorus under the direction of Warren W. Adams gave a cantata Wednesday evening and will repeat it tonight in Y. M. C. A. hall.

MALDEN.

American colony of Pilgrim Fathers held its annual visitation last evening in Deliberative hall.

The new rifle range at the fifth regiment armory on Mountain avenue is practically completed and will be opened early next week.

A colonial bazaar is to be held by the ladies of Malden in the Center Methodist church from Nov. 30 to Dec. 4.

BROCKTON.

A Russian lecture recital is to take place this afternoon at the vestry of the Porter Congregational church, under the direction of the Womans Club.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance held an all-day session at the Olivet Memorial church Wednesday.

MELROSE.

Prof. C. E. A. Winslow of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Melrose Womans Club today.

Mrs. Isabelle Stantial has announced that she is to be a candidate for reelection to the school board.

WALTHAM.

Mayor Edward A. Walker will read the roll at the annual meeting of the Crescent Association tonight, in the free reading room.

The Waltham Educational Society will tender a reception tonight to parents and teachers.

LYNNFIELD.

The Lynnfield Center League will hold a bazaar in the town hall Nov. 30 and Dec. 1 to raise funds for the furtherance of its work of town improvement.

The new highway from Lynnfield to Lynn is nearing completion.

CAMBRIDGE.

Mayor Brooks has decided to grant permits to sell flags and arm bands for the Harvard-Yale game Saturday afternoon only to Cambridge citizens.

IOWA CENTRAL'S SMALL INCREASE IN GROSS INCOME

The pamphlet report of the Iowa Central Railway Co. for the fiscal year ended June 30 last has been issued. The income account compares with the previous year as follows:

Gross earnings ...	$3,015,647	Inc.	$13,172
Oper. expenses	2,471,672	Inc.	365,161
Net oper. rev. ..	$543,975	Dec.	$351,990
Other income	113,650	Dec.	70,623
Total income	$657,625	Dec.	$422,613
Interest, tax, etc.	$427,521	Inc.	42,583
Deficit	$227,521	Inc.	$465,198

The profit and loss surplus on June 30, 1908, stood at $2,738,109, from which there was deducted during the year $248,138, for depreciation prior to July 1, 1907, on equipment rebuilt or vacated during the year, leaving the previous surplus on June 30 last at $2,489,970. Deducting the deficit shown on the last fiscal period's operations, therefore, the profit and loss surplus on June 30, 1909, was $2,262,450.

The report states that the increase of 17.33 per cent in operating expenses is due to the fact that it was only possible to make repairs of the lightest character to the equipment in the previous year, owing to the total destruction by fire of the company's shops at Marshaltown, Ia., in October, 1907, necessitating unusually large expenditures during this fiscal year for repairs and renewals of both locomotives and cars.

Revenues from transportation of passengers increased 6.60 per cent, although average receipts per passenger mile were reduced by .017 cents, or .90 per cent. The number of tons of freight carried during the year was increased 64,565 tons, or 2.82 per cent, and the average receipts per ton per mile were increased 0.24 cents, or 4.05 per cent.

The average cost of repairs and renewals per locomotive and per car compared with the previous year were as follows: Per locomotive in 1909, $2932; in 1908, $2003; per passenger car, $719, against $270, and per freight train car $55, compared with $19 in 1908. Traffic and transportation expenses increased $140,355 during the year.

Additions and betterments were made during the year at a total cost of $474,143, and the amount disbursed for new equipment was $393,459, making a total of $867,602, which was charged to capital account.

There were issued during the year under the provisions of the mortgage $628,000 first and refunding 4 per cent bonds to reimburse the company for cash expended for additions and betterments not provided for in any previous issue of bonds under the mortgage. First and refunding 4 per cent bonds to the amount of $1,674,000 were also sold during the year, and a portion of the proceeds applied to the liquidation of floating indebtedness.

President Hawley says that at the close of the year the outlook was most hopeful for a good business during the ensuing year. The company has no floating indebtedness other than its current debts for vouchers and payrolls.

The balance sheet of the company, as of June 30 last, showed cash on hand amounting to $113,688.

WORCESTER LIBRARY GAINS.

WORCESTER—Upwards of 770 volumes have been added to the law library since Jan. 1, an unusually large number. The library now contains 27,881 volumes.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY TO MEET

Prominent Educators Will Speak at Second Annual Convention of New York Branch in Rochester.

NEW YORK—The second annual convention of the New York state branch of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education will be held in Rochester, N. Y., tomorrow. Arthur L. Williston, secretary-treasurer of the branch and a director of Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, will discuss the "Corporation of Apprenticeship Schools," and Joseph M. Jameson of this city will talk on "Industrial Education in Relation to Race Development."

At the evening session Dr. Andrew S. Draper, state commissioner of education, will make an address on "Industrial Education of Children of the State." Trade and industrial schools will be discussed by other well-known state educators.

The third annual convention of the national society will take place in Milwaukee Dec. 2-4. There will be an exhibition of trade school work in which the schools of Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and many other cities wil be represented. There is to be a public banquet, at which the Governor of Wisconsin, the president of the state university, the president of the society and George Hartin of Massachusetts will make addresses.

PREDICTS BOOM FOR EX-PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—Before addressing an audience of newspaper men at the National Press Club Wednesday night, Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, asserted that Theodore Roosevelt is the best-known American in the world today and the most popular American in European countries. Mr. Watterson is fresh from a European trip.

"Europe has not given the Rooseveltian policies much attention, but individually Mr. Roosevelt will be received in Europe as no other monarch or President has ever been received.

"I am convinced that there is a strong movement on foot to bring about the renomination of President Roosevelt, and I believe that the result will be a division between Taft and Roosevelt men which may split the Republican party. I do not believe the Democratic party is in a position to take advantage of any dissensions which may arise."

LABOR SESSIONS CLOSE SATURDAY

TORONTO, Ont.—The A. F. of L. convention, there is little doubt, will adjourn early Saturday afternoon. The representatives of the seceding electrical workers have assumed that the action of Thursday meant the reinstatement of expelled workers' unions and the preservation of the charters of the state federations that were harboring rebellious unions.

Both President Gompers and Vice-President Duncan declared this an error.

The convention adopted the adjustment committee's report in favor of the virtual compulsory amalgamation of the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men and of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Woodworkers.

MERGER IS FAVORED FOR WEST END WITH THE ELEVATED ROAD

(Continued from Page One.)

they say are not necessary to the operation of the road and which they, therefore, call "free assets."

The report points out that the existing lease, which was consented to by the West End shareholders, covers these "free assets," and that the Elevated, as the lessee, has the use of them without any extra rental or other charges beyond the 8 per cent and 7 per cent dividends payable by it on the West End stock. If by the consolidation those dividends are to be made permanent and preferred, it would seem appropriate that the "free assets" be continued to be used by the Elevated and be devoted to improving the transportation facilities for the public.

It is of great importance that the two companies be merged, so that the consolidated company may be free to solve the many pressing transportation problems without being hampered by the possible necessity of a physical separation of the two properties in 1922.

The committee recommends that the act be amended so as to become effective upon its acceptance by a majority vote of the outstanding stock of each company, instead of an affirmative vote of two thirds of the outstanding stock, as now provided.

FLAME ARC LIGHT FEATURE AT SHOW

The Soft Yellow Illumination Exhibited at the Electric Fair in Mechanics Building Interests Visitors.

All visitors to the electric show in the Mechanics' building are interested in the flame arc lamps shown by the General Electric Company as a part of its exhibit. Several months ago some of these lamps were shown at Copley square and the soft yellow light attracted much attention from passers-by. Since that time the city has illuminated part of the common, Huntington avenue and other thoroughfares with the flame arc lamp. So bright is its glow that school boys have been able to play football on the common at night.

The flame arc lamp has many advantages and does away with much of the complicated mechanism of the enclosed arc lamp. It costs the same but gives three times as much light and lasts much longer, say the sellers. Its candle-power is said by different experts to range from 5000 to 10,000.

The new light, according to officials of the General Electric Company, is more effective than any other commercial illuminant. The maximum light is thrown in a downward direction, making the lamp well adapted for advertising purposes.

The General Electric Company is also showing a Christmas tree illuminated by two candle-power incandescent lamps operating in sets on 100 volts.

HARVARD SECOND TEAM AT DINNER

The Harvard second football team broke training Wednesday evening with the annual dinner given by the Athletic Association at the Exchange Club, Boston.

Owing to Mr. Garcelon's appointment to speak at the mass meeting in the Union at 8 o'clock he was introduced first. He began by giving unstinted praise to the work of the second team during the season of 1909. The second team has developed fully as much as the university team and it is owing to the continued progress of the former that the latter has gained great strength. "You have stuck to the game, and I want to thank you for keeping the Harvard spirit right," he said.

Other speakers of the evening were Coaches Foster, Derby, Cutting and Nesmith; also former Graduate Treasurer H. W. White '80 and Captain Page '10. The dinner broke up at 8:15 o'clock so that the team might attend the performance of "The Three Twins" at the Boston theater.

TAX TOO LOW, MR. HAMMOND'S PLEA

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—John Hays Hammond, the mining expert, who is a resident of this city, has voluntarily appeared before the board of assessors and requested that his tax be increased by boosting up his valuation. When Mr. Hammond first came here the assessors fixed his valuation at $100,000 on personal property outside of the value of his house at Fresh Water Cove, which is in wife's name.

Mr. Hammond has requested that he pay taxes on $500,000 and the assessors have accepted his offer.

SUPPLIES A CITY BY DRY FARMING

At Miles City, Mont., cafes are being supplied with corn and vegetables from a dry farm operated by Miss Anna C. H. Christensen, a young woman who gave up her work in New York City to take up a homestead 10 miles from Fallon, on Spring Creek, says the Chicago Examiner. Practically alone and unaided she has made her improvements and put in her crops, studying thoroughly dry farming methods of cultivation.

DEEPER WATERWAY ALONG THE COAST SUBJECT OF PAPERS

NORFOLK, Va.—The second annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association continued here today its session of four days, with tomorrow set apart for a visit and address by the President of the United States. Three hundred delegates are in attendance, representing practically every state on the Atlantic seaboard.

This morning Congressman John Lamb of Virginia presided. Addresses were of Virginia presided.

Declaring that the perfecting of an adequate system of inland waterways is an absolute necessity for national defense, Rear Admiral Speiry declared that it is almost a national crime that the entrance to Chesapeake bay has not been properly fortified long ago. He declared the people of the region should insist that Congress act at once.

Ex-United States Senator Higgins of Delaware declared that the immediate construction of an inland waterways system would obviate the present congestion of traffic. If the Pennsylvania railway could afford many millions to enter New York, he said, the government could well afford to push to completion a real public necessity.

August Belmont, the New York financier, declared that the Cape Cod canal, now in process of construction will solve the problem of a safe and short route from New England to the South.

Congressman Joseph A. Goulden of New York will preside this afternoon. Chief Willis L. Moore of the United States weather bureau, Governor Pothier of Rhode Island, Col. Pleasant A. Stoval of Savannah, Ga., and President George E. Barton of the Philadelphia bourse will speak. Governor Pothier will talk on "The Rhode Island Waterways and Their Outlet." Committee reports and the election of officers will conclude the afternoon's business. Theater parties will occupy the evening.

PRESIDENT SAILS OFF TO NORFOLK

WASHINGTON—President and Mrs. Taft boarded the yacht Mayflower at the navy yard this afternoon for a two days' trip to Norfolk and Hampton. Capt. A. W. Butt, the President's military aide, and Mrs. Laughlin of Pittsburg, a sister of Mrs. Taft, were included in the party and at Norfolk Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie will board the Mayflower to remain as guests of the President and Mrs. Taft during their stay in the vicinity.

The President's Saturday program includes a visit and address at Hampton Institute and a review of the dress parade to be given by the soldiers at Ft. Monroe. On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Taft will return to Washington.

MODERN HEATING FOR LIGHTHOUSES

Arrangements to install modern hot water heating plants in lighthouse dwellings on the north Atlantic coast are being made by Lieut.-Col. Edward Burr, the local engineer officer in charge of the lighthouses on the Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts coasts.

The preliminary arrangements to award a contract to O. J. Biggs & Co. of Gloucester in the lighthouse station at Wings Neck, Buzzards bay, have been made, the papers in the case today having been forwarded to Washington. This step is the result of a recent lighthouse inspection.

FIRST TRAIN RUNS IN TUNNEL TODAY

NEW YORK—The tunnel connecting Long Island and New Jersey will be tested today, when, after years of labor and the expenditure of millions of dollars, the first passenger coach of the Pennsylvania railroad will be run through the completed tunnels under the Hudson river, Manhattan island and the East river. The coach will be the private car of James McCrea, president of the road, who, with the board of directors, will start from Harrison, N. J., and make the trip to Long Island City, L. I.

TARIFF EXPERTS MEET MR. TAFT

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh called at the White House Wednesday and formally presented to the President the members of the tariff commission or foreign tariff board as it is sometimes called. These are James B. Reynolds, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury; Prof. H. C. Emery of Yale, who is chairman of the board, and Alvin H. Sanders of Chicago. Secretary McVeagh and the members of the board discussed with the President the work of the new board in some detail.

VERDICT IN THE MULLINS CASE.

The jury in the Annie Mullins case has returned a verdict against James Mantir which means life imprisonment, and one against Peter C. Delorey which has a maximum penalty of 20 years in state prison.

CLUB TO DISCUSS TARIFF.

The Massachusetts Reform Club will discuss the Payne-Aldrich tariff act at its dinner to be held at the Hotel Bellevue on Friday evening, Nov. 19. The speakers will include the Hon. Thomas M. Osborne, the Hon. Charles Francis Adams and Charles H. Jones.

New Treasures at Fine Arts Museum

ONE SIDE OF GREEK THRONE.
Curious figure, a copy of one in the museum in Rome, showing the peculiar skill of the early sculptors.

ONE of the new acquisitions of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts is a three-sided relief of Greek marble, a companion piece to the one in the National Museum in Rome. On one side of this relief is a curiously carved figure in a sitting posture which exemplifies the wonderful sculpture of the ancients.

On the front is represented probably a story from the Homeric poems. Hermes holds a pair of scales, the beam now missing, weighing in the scale pan the souls of two warriors. At the right the mother of the victor in the proposed duel, Thebis, is joyful, at the left the mother of the other one, Aurora, is mourning. On one end of the marble is a curiously realistic figure of an old woman, and on the other end is the figure of a boy playing the lyre.

Was this three-sided relief the back of a "throne" on which was seated some god? No other solution has yet been given. Meantime the wonderfully delicate carving is evidence of the skill of Greek sculptors outside of Athens about the middle of the fifth century B. C.

Among other objects now seen for the first time at the museum is a marble head of a young woman said to have been found in Greek lands. Part of the hair on either side is gone as if the head had been injured and repaired in antiquity. Most fortunately the lovely face is still unmarred. Clearly it is a Greek original of the fourth century, from the hand of a master who was inspired to make the marble speak its most subtle message to all who saw his work.

As the remarkable delicacy of the modeling disappears in full light, the head has been shaded by a cloth thrown over the glass case. Literary evidence to prove that this is the best extant example of the work of Praxiteles himself is presented by John Marshall in the last number of the Jahrbuch des Deutschen Archeologischen Institut.

It is rumored that the owner has refused $100,000 for this head. But it is unique. The French sculptor Rodin has pronounced it the most remarkable head in existence.

ALASKA COAL CASE INQUIRY OPENED TODAY IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash.—The inquiry instituted by the department of the interior into the validity of the 33 coal land entries in Alaska that are included in the Cunningham group around which the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy centers, began this morning before Commissioner W. J. McGee. J. M. Sheridan of Denver, chief counsel for the government, and W. B. Pugh of Washington, D. C., counsel and member of the board of land review in the general land office, have been engaged for several weeks preparing the case of the government. At least four days will be required to take the testimony here. At the conclusion of the sitting in Seattle, Special Commissioner McGee will resume the inquiry at Spokane.

The aggregate acreage involved is 5280. An estimate of the value of the coal in these claims is $50,000,000.

The land department claims that entrymen did not make locations for their own exclusive benefit, but that prior to making the locations they entered into an agreement to consolidate and hold the lands. It is also contended that the lands have not been improved as required by law.

The claimants insist they have made the entries in good faith and maintain that as the government accepted final payment several months ago, it is unfair to withhold the patents.

The patents were held up originally at the instance of L. R. Glavis, former chief of the field division of the general land office at Seattle. It was the disagreement between Secretary Ballinger and Mr. Glavis over the disposition of these claims that caused Glavis' removal.

COUNTING BALLOT OF RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The ballots cast for the members of the Legislature from this city are being counted today by the state returning board. Not in many years has the vote been so close. The Republican senator, according to the wardens' figures, has a plurality of but 24 votes out of 23,000 ballots, and two representatives on the Republican slate have but 30 and 28 votes more than their opponents. Another has 65 and a fourth 46 plurality.

TOWN REDUCES DANGER OF FIRE

LYNNFIELD, Mass.—The Lynfield Improvement Association has insured better fire protection for the town by the installation of six fire alarm boxes. Heretofore the town had no system other than the church bell. The new bell for the new fire station is expected this week and the whole system will be in operation in a few days.

SANTA FE ROAD TO IMPROVE.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Sante Fe Railroad Company is considering the double tracking of its line from Chicago to the Pacific coast, according to W. H. Hodges, vice-president of the road.

FRISCO HEAD RESIGNS OFFICE

NEW YORK—The resignation of A. J. Davidson as president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad has been received at the New York office of the company but as yet no action has been taken regarding it. The board has not met for organization as yet.

Although no official statement has been obtainable, it seems to be believed in apparently well-informed circles that C. R. Gray, who was recently elected a director in place of Mr. Davidson, will be elected Mr. Davidson's successor.

NEW BUILDING FOR UNIVERSITY.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The directors of Clark University have awarded Norcross Bros. Company a contract for $80,000 to erect a three-story brick building on the university grounds. It is also proposed by those in charge to later erect a building equal in size to the present university library building, connected by a tower 35 feet square.

END OF ICE CASE IN SIGHT.

NEW YORK—The end of the presentation of the state's case against the American Ice Company for alleged violation of the anti-monopoly law is believed to be in sight. Within a day or two, it is expected, the prosecution will rest and the defense begin.

MAGAZINE ARTICLE MAKES CHARGES IN THE SUGAR MUDDLE

Declares Important Evidence That Could Have Convicted Trust Was Withheld in the Knight Case.

GOES INTO DETAILS

NEW YORK—That some one in the department of justice at Washington failed to introduce necessary proof, easily obtainable, in the trial of the Knight case whereby the sugar trust was allowed to win, and the Sherman anti-trust law was practically knocked out in its first test suit, is charged by Hampton's Magazine, out today. It alleges that this proof was the kind which any good lawyer could easily have introduced and quotes an unnamed "trust buster" of the Roosevelt administration when asked why the proof was not presented as follows:

"There has always been a great deal of mystery about that case in my mind, that's all."

The article declares that H. O. Havemeyer personally prevented the Philadelphia banks lending Claus A. Spreckles of the Federal Sugar Company $1,000,000 on unquestionable securities; that when he came to New York for the money Havemeyer tried to block the loan and when he secured it John E. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the trust, proposed that the Federal company combine with the Havemeyer company, giving Havemeyer and Searles personally a half interest. This young Spreckles refused but later his father sold out to the Havemeyers and the present agreement for the division of trade was reached.

"Following the passage of the Sherman anti-trust law," the article says, "it was plain that it provided such heavy penalties for violations that a reckless man was needed for the assaults upon it. H. O. Havemeyer was that man. He organized his sugar trust in New Jersey in open, blatant, aggressive contempt of the law and he flaunted his contempt in the face of the courts, Congress, the national administration and public opinion.

"Then came the first test case, the Knight case. The defendants owned the Philadelphia refineries which had been sold to the trust. The government sought to enjoin the transfers. Instead the trust won, the monopoly was sustained and the law was for the time being destroyed. The effect of that victory was to convince the country that the Sherman law was worthless. Had the supreme court sided against the sugar trust instead of for it most of the trusts now in existence would never have been born.

"Chief Justice Fuller wrote the majority opinion which upheld the trust. He ruled: 'The result of the transaction was the creation of a monopoly in the manufacture of a necessary of life which could not be suppressed under the provisions of the act of July 2, 1890, in the mode attempted in this suit and the acquisition of the Philadelphia refineries by the New Jersey corporations and the business of refining in Pennsylvania bear no direct relation to commerce between the states or with foreign nations.'

"That is how the sugar trust won its fights for itself and the rest of its ilk. The evidence showing it was in restraint of interstate trade was not presented to the court, although Justice Harlan saw what it meant and tried to make a decision broad enough to afford a remedy. In his dissenting opinion he declared other trusts would be formed, and named the very trusts that have since been formed and that have oppressed the people, as he foresaw. He knew that if the majority decision stood there would be nothing to stop them.

"The great food trusts were organized, the great railway combinations were made possible because somebody in the department of justice in Washington failed to introduce the necessary proof in the Knight case and the sugar trust was allowed to win, and the Sherman law was knocked out."

DR. LOWELL SEES WOMAN'S VALUE

President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, speaking before the Student Government Association of Radcliffe College Wednesday afternoon, said that college women rather than college men are to mold the attitude of thought in future generations both in the homes and in the schools.

FIFTY OFFER TO ENTER MINE.

CHERRY, ILL.—Early today workmen finished the construction of a temporary elevator in the air shaft of the burned St. Paul road mine and preparations were made at once to send men down into the mine to explore it for possible survivors. Fifty miners volunteered to make the descent, and all were instructed in the use of oxygen helmets.

PIETRO ISOLA TO LECTURE.

D'Annuncio's tragedy, "The Daughter of Jorio," will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Pietro Isola at a meeting of the Mt. Holyoke Alumni Association to be held in the Hotel Vendome Saturday at 2 p. m. Miss Lillian Wainwright, contralto, will sing.

ELMIRA (N. Y.) CITY HALL BURNS.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—The city hall of this city built at a cost of $100,000, was destroyed by fire today. The city records and the tax rolls were in fireproof vaults and were not injured.

Men's Dress and Tuxedo Waistcoats

We carry complete assortments of Dress and Tuxedo Waistcoats in silks, mercerized repps and plain and fancy piques in a variety of patterns and models. By far the largest and most exclusive showing in New England. Prices range from 2.50 to 7.50.

Dress and Tuxedo Waistcoats Made to Order from Specially Imported Silks

Of special interest this season is our offering of several patterns in foreign silks that we imported ourselves to insure exclusiveness. We make them up, with dependable silk linings, in new dress and Tuxedo models. Prices of these are:

12.50 and 15.00

Jordan Marsh Company

POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND BELL COMPANY ARE NOT TO MERGE

President Theodore N. Vail of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company denies that any merger of the Postal Telegraph with the Bell Company is likely to follow the present relations of the company with the Western Union. He also says that his company has nothing to fear from any investigation of the government as to the relations between his company and the Western Union.

The lawsuit between the Western Union and the Bell Company is not directly affected by the purchase of a substantial minority of the telegraph company's stock by the telephone company, according to officials. The case has been running through the federal courts for 25 years with varying decisions.

Under the order of the court the American Telephone Company is to pay several million dollars to the Western Union and to deliver to it 39,801 shares of stock, minus a number of shares which were eliminated by the master in a report filed last August.

Facing the possibility of having to deliver to the Western Union a workable minority 20 per cent of stock the American Telephone Company is retaliating by picking up such Western Union shares as it is able to secure, and the presumption is that the American Telephone Company hopes thus to have a friendly element in its directorate when, if ever, the Western Union comes into possession of the stock in litigation.

DIET OF FINLAND DISSOLVED TODAY

HELSINGFORS, Finland—The Finnish Diet, the last legislative body of Finland preserved from the domination of Russia, was dissolved today. The dissolution is looked upon as the beginning of the end of Finnish independence. It will undoubtedly be met by opposition on the part of the Finns.

The dissolution of the Diet is the result of the refusal of that body to authorize a contribution of $4,000,000 from the Finnish treasury to the military fund of Russia.

RADCLIFFE PICKS BASKETBALL TEAM

The Radcliffe varsity basketball team has been picked as follows: Goals, Misses F. Maud Cole, Fanny H. Harris, Ruth Holden, Violet Robinson; centers, Misses Louie Hodge, Theoda Bush, Lillian Thain; guards, Edith K. Ellis, Marjorie Smith, Lucy C. Stockton, Elizabeth Ollin, captain.

PETITION FOR STOCK APPROVAL.

The Boston & Worcester Street Railway Company has filed with the state board of railroad commissioners a petition asking the approval of that board for an issue of stock to the amount of $500,000, and an equal amount of the company's bonds, to run 20 years at 4½ per cent. The board will give a hearing on the petition in the near future.

SEEKS PEACE IN HAITI.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti—President Simon, on board the gunboat Liberte and escorted by a small flotilla, sailed for Cape Haitien Wednesday. His object is to dispell the discontent prevailing among the partizans of General Leconte and to effect a reconciliation between Gen. Turenne Jean Gilles and his adversaries.

TUFTS COLLEGE AWARDS HONORS

Commencement Parts Given Out and Prize Winners in Greek and Mathematics Announced.

MEDFORD, Mass.—The annual announcement of academic honors at Tufts College was made by President Hamilton Wednesday as follows:

Everett W. Ireland, West Somerville, star football center, class of 1882 prize scholarship, to best all-around student and athlete; Miss Signa E. Byorkman, Hartford, Conn., 1898 scholarship, to senior for highest excellence in a course of study broadly and wisely chosen; Miss Gladys M. Adams, Medford, the Alpha Omicron Pi scholarship; Miss Edith M. Sturtevant, Lexington, the Greenwood prize scholarship, and Forrester B. Washington, Dorchester, the Moses True Brown scholarship.

Commencement parts were given as follows: School of liberal arts, Hubert E. Bray, Yarmouth, Eng., and Miss Gladys M. Adams; school of engineering, Leslie F. Curtis, Assinippi; Crane theological school, Dayton G. Vogt, Buffalo, N. Y.; graduate school, Leroy J. Cook, Winthrop.

The prize for the highest attainment in Greek was won by Miss Gladys M. Adams. The mathematics examination prize was secured by Albert W. Davis, South Boston.

At a meeting of the Sword and Shield, the Tufts honorary sophomore class secret society, Wednesday night, Leslie R. Porter, Peabody, was elected to membership to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal from college of Edgar D. Seeoy, Johnstown, N. Y.

SHOE CLUB HOLDS MONTHLY DINNER

The Boston Boot and Shoe Club held its monthly gathering at the Hotel Somerset Wednesday evening and more than 100 business men, including members and guests, were present.

After dinner President A. W. Donovan introduced Superintendent Brooks of the Boston public schools, whose topic was industrial education.

Superintendent Brooks was followed by George H. Vose, assistant superintendent of the United Shoe Machinery Company's factory in Beverly, and in charge of the industrial training of boys at that factory.

FAVOR RAISE FOR FIREMEN.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The committee on fire department has voted to recommend to the city council at the meeting next Saturday night that the pay of captains in the Worcester fire department be raised 50 cents a day, lieutenants 30 cents a day and hosemen, laddermen and drivers 25 cents a day.

NEW COTTON SCHEDULE OUT.

NEW YORK—The revision committee of the New York cotton exchange has published a new schedule of differences applying to the delivery of cotton on contract. The schedule will stand until the next meeting of the committee in September, 1910. Penalties against low grade cotton are reduced from 15 to 20 points.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO SPEAK.

WASHINGTON — Attorney General Wickersham is on his way to Kansas City, where he will deliver an address Friday night before the Commercial Club on "Interstate Commerce."

FIRE AT WESTFIELD, N. Y.

DUNKIRK, N. Y. — Fire broke out early today in a garage in connection with the Minton House at Westfield and burned an entire block of frame buildings at a loss of $125,000.

TECHNICAL SERVICE OF CITIES REQUIRES MUNICIPAL EXPERTS

CINCINNATI—Reports of various committee and the discussion of papers relating to national and state parks and beauty and good taste in daily life were the principal business before the closing session of the American Civic Association here today.

Franchise questions and municipal budgets were the principal subjects considered at the closing session of the National Municipal League.

The discussion on franchise questions was opened by Hoyt King of Chicago. Dr. Milo Maltbie of the public service commission of New York followed. A paper on municipal budgets was read by L. G. Powers of the census bureau, Washington. Mr. Powers set forth the fundamental principles which should be observed in the treatment of a municipal budget.

"Taking municipal contracts out of politics" was the subject of Richard Henry Dana of Cambridge, Mass., chairman of the council of the National Civil Service League, before the National Municipal League.

Officers of the National Municipal League were reelected as follows:

President, Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; vice-presidents, A. Lawrence Lowell, Harvard University; George McAneny, New York; Charles Richardson, Philadelphia; George W. Guthrie, Pittsburg; Walter L. Fisher, Chicago; Henry L. McCune, Kansas City; Thomas W. Strong, Portland, Ore.; treasurer, George Burnham, Jr., Riley building, Philadelphia; secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia.

President J. Horace McFarland and Secretary Richard Watrous, both of Harrisburg, Pa., were reelected by the American Civic Association. The other officers elected were: Vice-presidents, Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, James R. Garfield of Cleveland, the Rev. John Wesley Hill of New York, W. W. Hanman of Detroit, George W. Marston of San Diego, Cal., and Mrs. Edward W. Biddle of Carlisle, Pa.; treasurer, W. B. Howland of New York.

LABOR CONTEMPT TIME EXTENDED

WASHINGTON—The district court of appeals today decided to extend the issuance time of the mandate in the Gompers-Mitchell-Morrison contempt case until Nov. 29, in order to give counsel for the labor leaders an opportunity to present to the supreme court of the United States an application for a writ of certiorari. Chief Justice Shepard announced that still further time would be granted if needed pending the action of the higher court.

In renewing his request for extension of time, which the court refused last Monday, Attorney Ralston said the supreme court is now on recess and there would be no opportunity to apply for the writ until Nov. 29.

NICARAGUA CONSUL PROTESTS.

NEW ORLEANS—What is alleged to have been an attempt to take a shipload of supplies to Bluefield to aid the forces of General Estrada has been protested in a formal manner at the custom house by Consul-General Altschul, representing the Zelya government in Nicaragua.

NEW CARNEGIE FUND TRUSTEES.

NEW YORK—Prof. Charles W. Eliot and Elwin H. Hughes retire from the board of trustees of the Carnegie Foundation and President Charles B. Von Hise of the University of Wisconsin and President Ira Remsen of Johns Hopkins University succeed them.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

CHICAGO OPENINGS.

The majority of Chicago playhouses change their attractions next week.

Miss Billie Burke appears at Powers' in "Love Watches," the amusing light play from the French which she acted all last season in the East, and in which she recently toured with success to the Pacific coast.

DeWolf Hopper will be seen at the Olympic in "A Matinee Idol," a musical comedy the libretto of which Augustus Thomas is reported to have written.

To the Great Northern will come "The Golden Widow," a new musical comedy, with Miss Louise Dresser, Miss Connie Ediss and Alexander Clark as the principal players.

Miss Fannie Ward appears at the Illinois in "Van Allen's Wife," a comedy drama by Forrest Halsey and Lee Arthur.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

George Arliss, released at last from a long line of disagreeable characters, comes to the Hackett Nov. 22 in "Septimus," a pleasant comedy by W. J. Locke.

Lew Fields comes to the Herald Square on Monday in "Old Dutch," a new musical comedy by Herbert, Smith and Hobart. The piece will be staged by New Wayburn.

Return engagements are to be played by "Paid in Full" at the Academy and "Going Some" at the West End.

To make room for "Old Dutch" at the Herald Square "The Chocolate Soldier" will go back to the Lyric, where its run was interrupted by the coming of William Faversham in "Herod."

BOSTON OPENINGS.

Boston is to have a view of Clyde Fitch's last play, "The City," next week at the Globe. The excellent company is headed by Walter Hampden.

Hoyt's amusing satire on woman's suffrage, "A Contented Woman," will be the attraction next week at the Castle Square.

A new group of plays is due in this city Nov. 29. "The Circus Man" is coming to the Boston, Miss Hattie Williams in "Detective Sparks" is coming to the Hollis, Miss Maxine Elliot comes to the Majestic in "The Chaperon," and Max Rogers comes to the Colonial in his new musical play, "The Young Turk."

MISS MINNA GALE ON ACTING.

Miss Minna Gale, who is presenting the striking figure of the intriguing countess in "The White Sister," which Miss Viola Allen is playing at the Majestic, recently had some pleasant things to say about the acting of the present day.

"Coming back to the theater after a long absence," says Miss Gale, "I have been surprised, amazed, at the improvement I have found there. It seems to me the artistic level has been greatly raised. While it is true that some great figures have passed and there remains no one to take their place, the general average is, to my mind, far higher. I believe that modern methods are responsible for this; I believe that they are far more desirable than the ancient ones. Formerly, except for our positions on the stage, we were left to our own devices. Now we have the producer, a careful, helpful critic, who has studied the play, ponders over the characters, and is always ready with helpful recommendations or acute comments.

"The result is one no longer is compelled to feel one's way. From the first rehearsal one grasps what effects one can produce. In the old days rehearsing was like dressing in the dark; nowadays one has daylight—and a mirror. The gloom, darkness of the stage has gone. Lights and scenery have so improved that the actor really feels in the surrounding scenery what the playwright has imagined. The result is inevitable. The modern performance is far more natural than the old.

"The careful, thoughtful way in which stage business, movements, positions, gestures, etc., are planned is, I believe, another great advantage. The more you do a thing one certain way the easier it becomes to you to do it, and the easier a thing becomes the more natural it is. Now, as soon as the business becomes second nature to you, you are the better able to grasp the subtleties of the character you are playing—the little turns of mind and points of view which so add to an impersonation.

"Who can doubt that great actor as Edwin Booth was, his luster would be greater nowadays? With the marvelous ensemble and background of the theater of today his art would seem all the finer. A diamond is never so beautiful as when it is in a perfect setting—and that sums up the whole question doesn't it?"

ATTRACTIONS AT THE "1915."

A very interesting exhibition of Italian Marionettes is to be seen at the Boston 1915 exposition, which is now going on in the old art museum, Copley square. Six performances a day are given.

The exposition is especially strong in its exhibitions of moving pictures and stereopticon lectures, with which the two big lecture halls are filled every afternoon and evening. These motion pictures are an entire novelty to Boston, showing besides such things as airship flights and the recent Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York, many subjects like ant life, the existence of butterflies, etc.

COLLEGE THEATRICALS.

"London Assurance" at Yale.

The Yale University Dramatic Association has selected Dion Boucicault's "London Assurance" as its annual midwinter play. The piece should prove an excellent vehicle for undergraduate talent, as it abounds in humor, yet contains so subtle a characterization of the faults and follies of English society in the middle of the last century that it is generally recognized as a classic of its kind. This, combined with the careful coaching and costuming that will of course be given, should mark another advance of the University Dramatic Association.

* * *

"The Misfit Man" at Cornell.

An original fantastic musical comedy will be the Junior week play to be produced by the Masque of Cornell in February. The lines and lyrics have been written by James O. Winslow, '11, and Prof. C. F. Hirschfield, '05. The music is now being written in competition.

Preparations for "Medea."

Marked progress is being made in the preparations for the performance of Euripides' "Medea" in Gilbert Murray's verse translation, which the Bryn Mawr Club of Boston will give at Jordan hall Dec. 10-11. Rehearsals are taking place every afternoon at Sanders theater, Cambridge, under the direction of George Riddle, well known for his part in the title role of Oedipus Tyrannus, as presented at Harvard 28 years ago. Malcolm Lang, who has written the music for the choruses, is training the singers and accompanists. The work on the costuming and scenery, of which Joseph Linden Smith has taken charge, is practically complete.

The performance will be in aid of the fund which is being raised by graduates of Bryn Mawr to secure a large gift promised by the general education board. The issuing of tickets up to Dec. 1 is in the hands of Miss B. H. Jones, 455 Beacon street. This is the most important performance of a Greek play in this community since the presentation of the Agamemnon at the Harvard Stadium.

NOTES.

Friday evening Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth will present "The Witching Hour" at Chickering hall as the final recital in this year's Southwick course in classic and modern dramas.

In addition to the plays already announced for performance at the Castle Square, Mr. Craig is considering Shaw's "Arms and the Man," the "Middleman," "The Bells of Haslemere" and "Rip Van Winkle."

There is an opportunity for the heaviest man in New England to see "A Gentleman from Mississippi" free. All he needs to do is to apply at the box office and state his weight. Here is a chance for Mr. Wise, if he can get an understudy.

ARITHMETIC TO BE SIMPLIFIED

PHILADELPHIA—The committee of principals appointed by Superintendent Brumbaugh to simplify the course in arithmetic has completed its report, and now a committee of superintendents, of which William C. Jacobs, is chairman, will frame up a curriculum.

The new course will be based on the simple rules of arithmetic which will be of most service to the child later, and will aim to give youngsters in the lower grades less process of reasoning and more simplified counting.

WOMEN OF TUFTS TO PRESENT PLAY

MEDFORD, Mass.—The annual senior play by the All Around Club, the social organization of the women of Tufts College, will be given tonight in the Goddard Gymnasium.

The annual announcement of academic honors will be made tomorrow at noon in the Goddard chapel by President Hamilton.

CONSIDERS WARSHIP CANAL.

WASHINGTON—A canal through New Jersey, deep and broad enough to accommodate the largest battleships, and connecting the Delaware river near Philadelphia with the Atlantic ocean, is a project which Secretary Meyer has been considering since his recent visit to the League Island navy yard.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TOURIST INCREASE

COLORADO SPRINGS—The proportions to which tourist travel to the Rockies of Colorado is growing is illustrated in the latest reports of the six banks of Colorado Springs, which show an increase over the previous report, made June 23, of $1,299,143.86, a large proportion of which may be traced directly to the summer tourist business. The aggregate in deposits is $12,198,025.79, an average of about $300 to the credit of every man, woman and child in the city.

According to the new directory for Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou, the population of these three cities at the foot of Pikes Peak is 54,285.

GUESTS OF NOTE TO SPEAK TONIGHT

NEW YORK—The British and German ambassadors, Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, Senator Aldrich, Senator Root and General Stewart L. Woodford are to be the speakers tonight at the one hundred and forty-first annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of New York. Among the guests of members who will attend are ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, President Taylor of Vassar College, Lloyd C. Griscom, ex-ambassador to Italy, and Judge R. I. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific railroad.

Musical Events in Boston

"PAGLIACCI" AND "CAVALLERIA."

AT the Boston opera house on Wednesday evening Mr. Russell gave the fifth performance of grand opera in the regular subscription season. Two operas, "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria," the fifth and the sixth productions at the new opera house, were sung with the following distribution of characters:

"PAGLIACCI."

Nedda.....Virginia Pierce
Canio.....Enzo Leliva
Tonio.....Raymon Boulogne
Silvio.....Giuseppe Picco
Beppe.....Guglielmo Balestrini
I Paesano.....C. Stroesco
II. Paesano.....George Dunstan

"CAVALLERIA."

Santuzza.....Jane Noria
Lola.....Bettina Freeman
Mamma Lucia.....Mildred Rogers
Turiddu.....Florencio Constantino
Alfio.....Rodolfo Fornari

Leliva, in the character of Canio, retrieved his fortunes as a Boston opera tenor and proved himself equal to a part which does not demand the heroic type of voice. His acting was enthusiastic and his whole performance showed determination to win for himself a high place among the Boston singers. Virginia Pierce, who has appeared in a minor part in the "Lakme" presentations, sang the part of Nedda in place of Madame Bronskaja and showed more coolness in her work than the greater singers of the company have shown at their first appearances. Her acting was not of the most experienced sort but it showed a freedom from the conventional motions and attitudes which are supposed to be obligatory on a soprano impersonating the heroine of "Pagliacci" that gave her performance a very satisfactory effect.

Boulogne in the prologue showed the same singing ability that he showed in the first act of "Boheme"; he sings for the thought and he succeeds for the most part in making it clear. His acting is vigorous and he himself is always in the character.

It was a spirited performance of "Pagliacci," carried through by force of a high average of singing and of dramatic imagination.

"Cavalleria," with Jane Noria, Mildred Rogers and Constantino, was, of course, more brilliantly performed as to singing. And the most notable impersonation of Wednesday night was Miss Noria's "Santuzza."

This singer threw herself behemently into the character of Mascagni's heroine the first moment she appeared on the stage, and as the drama progressed she gave the character sustained, vivid and womanly delineation.

* * *

ISADORA DUNCAN'S DANCE.

On Wednesday evening Miss Isadora Duncan danced in Symphony hall. "Dance" is a broad term, but why debate that? Its sister art music, to all the public but narrow critics and enthusiastic dilettantes, embraces in its shadowing arms alike the product of the xylophone and the violin; the "rag" piece and the symphony.

Miss Duncan danced. Not the dance of the ballet with its coryphees and Mr. Yellowplush's "figure-aunts." Not the dance of the American music comedy whose manager would perhaps prefer less nobility of stature and more "ginger." Not the acrobatic oscillations of the invertebrate Mr. Cohan, ere yet prosperity had descended upon him and wafted him from vaudeville. Nor yet was it the dance of the opera, proper in New York and proscribed in Boston, thus introducing into propriety the element of longitude.

It was none of these, but it was art. Before a curtain of blue, she appeared in flowing robes to dance, with orchestral accompaniment, a symphony of Beethoven and preludes, valses, mazurka and nocturne of Chopin. Her dancing is hard to classify, but she seems to portray and to interpret.

Her training along conventional lines is evident in her remarkably fine use of the arm movements. Otherwise the effect is of unstudied grace and momentary inspiration. One gets the illusion of a stage peopled with nymphs such as the Greeks dreamed of and the anachronistic and wonderful youth Keats revived.

Thus by the musical selections she chooses to illustrate and her pictorial effects she earns the right to call her dances classic. Technically, except in lively measure, the work is largely in pose and gesture rather than in steps. The presto and allegro con brio of the symphony were convincing, as were the Chopin selections. All her numbers were informed with a splendid perception of rhythm and accent.

Mr. Strube and his 55 players accompanied and in the intermission rendered very well the "Peer Gynt" suite of Grieg.

The hall was crowded and applause was hearty. Miss Duncan added to her program.

* * *

MARCHESI RECITAL.

In Jordan hall Wednesday afternoon Mme. Blanche Marchesi, soprano, assisted by Brahm Van Den Berg, pianist, and Hermann Goldstein, violinist, gave the first of her two song recitals Her program was to some extent a repetition of what Mme. Marchesi gave when she appeared in Boston last season; it included the following airs and songs:

Air from "Il Re Pastore" with violin obligato, Mozart; air from "Dido and Aeneas," H. Purcell; ariette from "Phoebus and Pan," J. S. Bach; "Phyllis Has Such Charming Graces," Anthony Young; "The Keys of Heaven" (old English); "The Hothouse," R. Wagner; "Messages," R. Schumann; "Niemand Hat's Gesehn," Loewe; "Soft Footed Snow" (sung in Norwegian), Sigurd Lie; "Immer Leiser Wird Mein Schlummer," J. Brahms; The Erl-King, F. Schubert; "La Procession," Cesar Franck; peasant song of the French Revolution, A. Bruneau; "Mandoline," Claude Debussy; "Le Bonheur est "Chose Legere" (violin obligato), Saint-Saens; "The Little Tin Soldier," Hollaender; "Slumber Song," Taubert; "The Land of Nod," "The Guardian Angel," "The Cuckoo," Liza Lehmann.

The recital was late in closing, both because Mme. Marchesi gave numerous applause songs and because her assistant at the piano played long solo pieces and repaid applause by other pieces equally long.

As a singer Mme. Marchesi did her best work with music which let her agility of voice display itself; as an interpreter she did best with songs which had in them a spirit of coquetry or of playfulness. Her extraordinarily supple voice is not of uniform quality; its lower notes are pleasing enough but the high notes have a rather hard fiber. She has the strongest ambition that ever took possession of a singer, or she did profess to have it a year ago, the ambition to make her tones at certain times sound like those of a violin. Perhaps her ability to make her voice compete with that instrument in taking sudden leaps from one extreme of its range to the other has led her to try to copy its quality of tone.

Madame Marchesi's listeners were greatly entertained with her recital; the more mature of them got pleasure from the songs which admitted of a light, mildly humorous interpretation; the student part of her audience, which was numerous, favored those songs in which the artist displayed her remarkable powers of execution.

The second and last recital will be given in Jordan hall next Monday afternoon, Nov. 22.

* * *

ANGELUS RECITAL.

An operatic and Angelus recital was given in Jordan hall Wednesday evening before a good-sized audience. The soloists, accompanied by the Angelus, were Mme. Matilda Lewicka, soprano of the Boston Opera Company; Giuseppe Picco, baritone, of the Boston Opera Company; William Morse Rummel, violin, of Brussels, Belgium; Percival K. Van Yorx, angelus.

The following program was presented: Sonata Pathetique, op. 13, Beethoven, Mr. Van Yorx; prologue, from "Pagliacci," Leoncavallo, Sig. Picco; nocturne, Op. 9, No. 2, etude, Op. 25, No. 9, G flat, Chopin, Mr. Van Yorx; "Solveig's Lied," Grieg, Mme. Lewicka; "Chanson de Bercean," Op. 11, No. 2, M. Hauser, "Zigeunerweisen," Op. 20, C minor, P. de Sarasate, Mr. Rummel; polonaise "Mignon," Thomas, Mr. Van Yorx; "Evening Star Song from Tannhauser, Wagner, "Barcarola," from "La Gioconda," Ponchielli, Sig. Picco; romance, from "Mignon," Thomas, ariette, Vidal, Mme. Lewicka; "Souvenir de Moscow," Op. 6, Wieniawski, Mr. Rummel; "Arabesque," Strauss, "Blue Danube" waltz, Schulz-Edler, Mr. Van Yorx.

* * *

The sale of seats for the extra performance of "La Gioconda" at the Boston Opera House tonight is gratifyingly large and a splendid audience will greet Mmes. Nordica and Claessens and MM. Constantino, Baklanoff and Nivette in their repetition of Ponchielli's tuneful opera. Good seats for all parts of the house are, however, still available, and may be secured either at the Boston Opera House box office or at the downtown office, 177 Tremont street (Eastern Talking Machine Company).

Since the opening night when "La Gioconda" was the bill the orchestra has had the benefit of constant rehearsals, and chorus and ballet have gained confidence and ease. Some changes in the lighting and arrangement of the stage will add to the effectiveness of the production. A performance even better and more satisfactory than on the successful opening night may, therefore, be expected.

Friday night the bill will be "Aida," with Mmes. Boninsegna, Claessens and Freeman and Messrs. Hansen, Archambault, Baklanoff, Mardones and Giaccone.

* * *

Last Saturday evening the Boston Opera Company at its first débutante performance brought into notice Miss Evelyn Parnell, one of the dramatic sopranos of the opera school. Next Saturday evening they will bring out Miss Viola Davenport, a soprano of the florid type. Miss Davenport has a naturally beautiful and agile voice which has been trained by the best teachers of Boston and Paris. She will make her first appearance as a leading singer in the difficult role of Lakme.

Miss Davenport is a native of Medford and she has many friends there who are interested in her career as a singer.

* * *

Director Henry Russell announces the appearance of Isadora Duncan at the Boston Opera House, Monday afternoon, Nov. 29, in "Iphigenia in Aulis" with the full opera house orchestra and complete female chorus. Wallace Goodrich will conduct. This will be Miss Duncan's last appearance in Boston this season.

The stage of the Boston Opera House, where is every device for lighting, will of course be an unsurpassed place for Miss Duncan to give her "Iphigenia" idyls of dance and pantomime. And the female chorus assisting her should give vitality to the picture of the Greek maidens whose games, dances and processions Miss Duncan's art endeavors to represent.

* * *

OPERAS NEXT WEEK.

There will be two works new to the Boston opera stage brought out next week, "Rigoletto" on Monday evening and "Don Pasquale on Friday evening.

The cast for "Rigoletto" includes Frances Alda of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Messrs. Constantino, Baklanoff, Nivette, Archambault, Elvira Leveroni, Virginia Pierce and Mildred Rogers.

The cast for "Don Pasquale," the graceful little three-act opera of Donizetti, will include the buffo bass Pini-Corsi, who made his first American appearance for this season at the New Theater, New York, Tuesday evening in Massenet's "Werther."

The five characters of the drama will be: Norina, Alice Nielsen; Ernesto, Paul Bourrillon; Don Pasquale, Antonio Pini-Corsi; Malatesta, Rodolfo Fornari; a notary, John Mogan.

"Don Pasquale" is too short to fill an evening and it will be supplemented by "Cavalleria" Boninsegna the Santuzza, Constantino the Turiddu.

On Wednesday of next week "Boheme" will be given with Nielsen, Lewicka and Constantino, on Thursday "Pagliacci" with Lewicka and Hansen, and as a supplementary piece, "Cavalleria" with Boninsegna and Leliva.

START PULP MILL SOON.

BANGOR, Me.—The Hollingsworth & Whitney Company will begin operations in its new pulp mill at Madison in December. It has a concrete dam 800 feet long and 25 feet high, developing 2500 horsepower. About 12,000,000 feet of logs will be ground yearly.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. John Hall
VOCAL STUDIOS
Suite 29 and 30, Musical Art Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIOLA DAVENPORT.
Medford singer who takes a leading part for the first time on Saturday evening in "Lakme."

ELECTRIC RAILWAY INVADES HIGH ALTITUDES OF THE ALPS

Road Runs Through Streets of Switzerland Village of Monthey and Climbs Dizzy Heights on Its Tortuous Way to Town of Champery.

An electric railway of 11.4 kilometers length (7.07 miles) operating between Monthey and Champery, in the Savoy Alps of Switzerland, is of unique description that entitles it to especial notice in a recent number of the Electric Railway Journal. It combines the systems of adhesion and rack construction, the maximum grades of the adhesion sections being 5 per cent and those of the rack sections from 13 to 13.6 per cent.

The adhesion system is where the simple force of the wheel flange to the rail is used. The rack system comprises the use of slot rails in which cogs of the wheels fit.

The line begins at the Monthey station of the steam railroad and runs through the village streets, utilizing thence the tracks of a local steam road, until an altitude of 408 meters (1258 feet) above the sea is attained. At this point begins the first rack section, which is 2.2 kilometers (1.4 miles) in length. A run of 2.6 kilometers, which takes the cars over a 33-foot stone viaduct spanning a ravine, brings them to Chened, 2120 feet above sea level. In the next section, of 2.25 kilometers, which is of ordinary construction, a 300-foot tunnel is traversed, and the line is brought to an elevation of 2375 feet. Another section of 2.6 kilometers of ordinary construction is followed by a rack section 0.6 kilometers (0.37 mile) in length, but of 13 per cent grade. This section leads to the Illiez valley, where the line makes a descent of from 65 to 70 feet in a distance of 1.3 kilometers (0.8 mile) to avoid rock cuts in reaching La Cour. The last rack section, leading to the Champery terminal, 3232 feet above the sea, is but 0.73 kilometer (0.45 mile) in length.

The track, which is of meter gage (39.37 inches), is laid with 35-foot rails weighing approximately 48 pounds to the yard. The rack rails are of the Strub type, weighing about 68 pounds to the yard. There are two trolley wires except at stations, where one trolley is used. The rails are bonded for the return current and the line is divided into independent sections by circuit breakers. Power is bought of a hydro-electric company and converted at Troistorrents, about midway of the line. Practically all the Swiss electric traction lines use storage batteries to steady the load as well as to increase the reliability of service and to permit the purchase of power at constant load prices.

Three of the motor cars of the line haul one trailer each; a fourth hauls two trailers.

Prior to entering a rack section the speed of the train is much reduced and the rack motors are started slowly. The standard train accommodates 70 passengers and weighs 40 metric tons. The motor cars weigh 27 metric tons, being about 46 feet long and more than seven feet in width. They are divided into second and third class compartments, with a central entrance platform. The second class has six seats and the third 24, and there is a baggage section with eight seats. The trailers differ from the motor cars in that there is no man's cab or baggage compartment.

CHURCH CENSUS SHOWS RESULTS

COLORADO SPRINGS—By means of a house to house visitation so organized that it was completed in one day, a church census was recently made in Colorado Springs. Among the 29,800 people visited, 12,400 were found to be members of a church, and 6170 of Sunday school. Only 1800 people expressed themselves as not caring for any church, while 1384 people had church letters but were not affiliated. Thirty-five denominations were represented. The churches in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou have recently taken steps to form a church federation for the purpose of uniting the Christian forces in movements of a moral and religious nature of common interest.

MINISTER CARTER IS GUEST OF KING

LONDON—John R. Carter, United States minister to Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria, who has returned here from Bucharest for a fortnight's stay before going to America on a leave of absence, was the guest Wednesday night at a farewell dinner given by American Ambassador Reid at Dorchester house.

Following the dinner Minister and Mrs. Carter and their daughter, at the special invitation of King Edward, went to Windsor and attended an entertainment given in honor of King Manuel of Portugal.

INCREASES WATER SUPPLY.

COLORADO SPRINGS — Colorado Springs has nearly doubled the storage capacity of its water system this fall. Through the filling of two reservoirs which had not been used before and the raising of the spillways in two others, an increased capacity of 1,150,000,000 gallons was secured. The amount of water now stored in the city's reservoirs on Pikes Peak is 2,238,433,000 gallons, enough to supply the community for one year.

MINISTER DAWSON SAILS.

SANTIAGO, Chile—Retiring Minister Thomas C. Dawson, who relinquishes his post in Chile to assume the duties of chief of the Latin-American division of the United States department, sailed for home Wednesday by way of Buenos Aires.

INSTALL A TICKET MACHINE.

NEW YORK—The Hudson Terminal Company's girl ticket sellers are perturbed over the installation this week of an experimental nickel-in-the-slot electrical machine that gives up a ticket in exchange for a five-cent piece from the suburbanite.

PLYMOUTH LIGHT ISSUE REQUESTED

BRAINTREE, Mass. — The Plymouth County Gas Light & Power Company has petitioned the gas commissioners of the state for the right to issue $600,000 capital stock at par and $400,000 in bonds for the construction of the plant in this town and for mains in Braintree, Weymouth, Abington, Rockland, Whitman and Randolph.

The company etsimates that it will take 40 miles of 6-inch pipe and 60 miles of smaller mains. It figures on the installation of nearly 8000 services in the towns. The estimated cost of construction is placed at $980,156.

WATER COMPANY INCREASES STOCK

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—At the adjourned meeting of the Klamath Water-Users Association the capital stock of the association was increased from $2,000,000 to $6,000,000 by 9000 majority, while the proposition to increase the par value of the stock from $20 to $30 per share was lost by 2145.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
HENRY RUSSELL.....Managing Director
TONIGHT, at 7:45. Extra Performance. LA GIOCONDA
Mmes. Nordica, Claessens, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Nivette, Pulcini, Stroesco. Cond. Conti.
FRI. EVE., Nov. 19, at 8. AIDA
Mmes. Boninsegna, Claessens, Freeman, MM. Hansen, Archambault, Baklanoff, Mardones, Giaccone. Cond. Conti.
SAT. AFT., Nov. 20, at 1:45. Double Bill I PAGLIACCI
Mme. Bronskaja, MM. Hansen, Boulogne, Picco, Balestrini, Stroesco, Dunstan.
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA
Mmes. Boninsegna, Freeman, Rogers, MM. Leliva, Fornari, Cond. Luzzatti.
SAT. EVE., Nov. 20, at 8. Debutante Evening. LAKME
Mmes. Davenport, Freeman, Parnell, Pierce, Leveroni, MM. Bourillon, Fornari, Archambault, Stroesco. Cond. Conti.
SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 8. Grand Operatic Concert with Full Orchestra CONDUCTOR, GOODRICH.
NEXT WEEK.
MON. EVE., Nov. 22. RIGOLETTO
Mmes. Alda, Leveroni, Pierce, Schwartz, MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Nivette, Archambault, Pulcini, Dunstan, Giaccone.
WED. EVE., at 8. LA BOHEME
Mmes. Nielsen, Lewicka, MM. Constantino, Boulogne, Mardones, Pulcini, Mogan, Tavecchia, Dunstan, Stroesco.
Good seats available for every performance.
MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS USED.
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
Monday Aft., Nov. 29.
LAST APPEARANCE OF
ISADORE DUNCAN
With full Boston Opera House Orchestra and complete chorus.
Conductor, Wallace Goodrich.

LECTURE
ELMENDORF
TREMONT TEMPLE
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CAPITAL DISCUSSES RUMORS OF PINCHOT PRESIDENTIAL BOOM

Insurgents Agitating Conservation Platform Hoping to Force a Reactionary Tag on Mr. Taft.

WASHINGTON—Is Gifford Pinchot to be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1912 on a platform made as the result of his controversy with Secretary Ballinger over conservation? And if he is, will President Taft as a candidate for renomination be compelled to stand on a platform more or less conservative in character?

These questions are being asked by politicians in this city, and to their answer much careful attention is being given. It is the unexpected that often happens in politics, and the things that are now being forcasted in a tentative way may not develop, but it is interesting to note that the political talk in this city over the Pinchot Ballinger affair is now taking a turn having the next Republican national convention as the objective point.

Mr. Pinchot has written a rather undiplomatic and forceful leter to the President, in which he asked him to abandon his position of "untenable neutrality" as between himself and Secretary Ballinger, and say boldly what he thinks about it. The hint was given in the letter that Mr. Pinchot stood ready to be made a martyr, and would rather welcome dismissal from the government service, in case Mr. Taft was not prepared to sustain his cause. The letter has been considered by the President, who, however, will probably not act on it until after his return from Virginia early next week. He will leave for Norfolk tonight to attend the waterways convention.

In advance of executive action it may be said that the President stands by Mr. Ballinger, as he did when he published his letter in review of the Glavis charges, and believes that there is nothing in the situation justifying him in losing confidence in Secretary Ballinger's honesty and intelligence. Mr. Pinchot, however, seems dissatisfied with the President's obvious intention to hang on to the secretary, and there are many here who believe that his letter to Mr. Taft has been written with the view to precipitating a crisis.

Mr. Pinchot is the best advertised man in the country on conservation matters, and many people, especially in the insurgent central West, look upon him as the natural heir of Theodore Roosevelt in conservation matters, just as he has been the most notable exponent and defender of this feature of the Roosevelt policies. The plan of the "insurgents," already made and announced by such authorities as Senator Cummins of Iowa, is to keep the agitation alive in Congress the coming session and carry it into the campaign next year. The agitation, if successful, can have but one result, and that will be to fasten on the President, in a more or less definite way, the reactionary tag.

Suppose the agitation to be successful, and to be continued for another year, and then to have gathered so much momentum, as its supporters hope will be the case, as to lift it to the dignity of a presidential issue. Suppose this to be the case, and then suppose the presidential convention time to be characterized by an "insurgent" demand that a man be nominated who represents "insurgent" ideas. There could be but one outcome, and that would be the split of the Republican party into opposing camps, insurgent and reactionary. Mr. Pinchot, or somebody else equally prominent, leading the former, and the President the latter. Any nomination that might be made would be discredited, and the party would be unable to unite on either faction for the purpose of the election. The result might be a victory for the Democrats. Champ Clark, minority leader in the House, sees this possibility, and has been busy all fall making speeches and putting himself before the party as a Democratic presidential possibility.

President Taft has been hoping that he would be able to compose the differences between Messrs. Ballinger and Pinchot, at least to the extent of making it possible for both to remain in the government service. Mr. Pinchot evidently sees this, and his letter, as interpreted here, is a move in the direction of bringing on a situation which will result in his own dismissal, or Secretary Ballinger's, and thus force Mr. Taft's hand. This city believes that the situation as it is now developing is loaded to the guards with national politics.

WASHINGTON—President Taft has reopened the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

According to information from the highest sources today Attorney-General Wickersham has been asked to present a written report to the White House as to whether Mr. Ballinger's activities in the Cunningham coal cases were within the law. The President will then review the entire matter and will decide whether the administration of his secretary of the interior has been inimical to the Roosevelt conservation policies.

A statement was issued today by Chief Forester Pinchot in which he says that the "President was good enough to express his satisfaction with my work and I am going ahead with it. The story that I have issued an ultimatum to the President, like the recent 'conspiracy' story, is mere sheer fabrication. Of course I have done nothing of the kind nor anything that could be twisted into that meaning."

FARMERS ASKED FOR CENSUS AID

Chief Agricultural Statistician Prepares Appeal for Tillers of Soil to Take Inventory.

WASHINGTON—An outline for the American farmers of the method of keeping a written record of their farm operations and equipment to insure an accurate farm census next year has been issued by United States Census Director E. Dana Durand. It was prepared by Prof. Le Grand Powers, United States census statistician for agriculture. It states.

"The advantages of always having on hand for ready reference a detailed written statement of one's real and personal property are readily understood by everyone, and will be most keenly appreciated when the census enumerator calls with his list of questions next April.

"The value of the census figures of farm worth depends upon their accuracy, and accuracy can only be secured through the cooperation of the farmers themselves. In no way can the farmer extend more practical assistance to the census bureau, and in no way can he render himself a greater service than by getting out his pencil and notebook on the evening of April 4 next and making up a statement of his farm property.

"No special blanks or forms are necessary for preparing an inventory. An ordinary notebook answers all purposes, but it should be large enough to admit of carrying the figures for at least five years in parallel column."

PARK SQUARE TRUST AWAITS CITY ACTION BEFORE GOING AHEAD

Laurence Minot, on behalf of the Park Square Real Estate Trust, of which he is a member, appeared before the board of street commissioners Wednesday to ascertain what improvements were being contemplated in the square and to urge what he thought should be done. This trust has but recently acquired 722,292 square feet on land in this section, which was formerly the property of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Mr. Minot said that the trust could do but little in the way of development until it knew what the board proposes in regard to the extension of Arlington street to Providence street, the widening of Ferdinand street from that point to Castle square, the extension of St. James avenue from Berkeley street to Park square, the grade of Columbus avenue, etc.

Secretary C. L. Dowling of the finance commission attended the hearing and took copious notes.

In regard to Arlington street extension, Mr. Minot said he believed the trustees would be willing to give the land, about 32,500 square feet, and might stand for a small betterment assessment. The other extensions, including also that of Clarendon street, from its dead end to Columbus avenue, are to be made at the expense of the city, the trust to stand only for betterments.

Columbus avenue grade, Mr. Minot believed, ought to be the same as that at Arlington street, from that point to Berkeley street. Mr. Minot was very anxious that this point should be settled without delay, as the trust is about to sell a portion of the land to parties who are having plans drawn for the construction of a great department store near the corner of Berkeley and Providence streets.

Mr. Minot urged that the improvements asked by him would result in the erection of a large number of imposing buildings in that section which would be of great value to the city in the matter of increased taxes.

Chairman Charles, replying to Mr. Minot on the tax question, said that it was just such talk that had increased the city debt to its present alarming size. The board of street commissioners can act only when a public necessity exists. In the present case he wanted Mr. Minot to point out in what the public would be benefited and in what was to be found the public necessity. He accordingly proposed that there be an informal hearing at which such necessity might be fully brought out and openly discussed.

Commissioner Gallivan wanted to know where the money was to come from in view of the fact that the board cannot act until the money for the proposed improvement or improvements is in the city treasury.

Mr. Minot desired to consult with other trustees in regard to these questions, and said that he would notify the board as to the matter so that a pubic hearing might be had.

STEEL PRESIDENT TO RETIRE.

PHILADELPHIA—Announcement is made here today that Powell Stackhouse, president of the Cambria Steel Company, will retire at the expiration of his term, and that Charles S. Price, vice-president and general manager, will succeed him at the next annual meeting. Mr. Stackhouse will remain as president of the Cambria Iron Company.

MOTOR SPEEDWAY FOR CHICAGO.

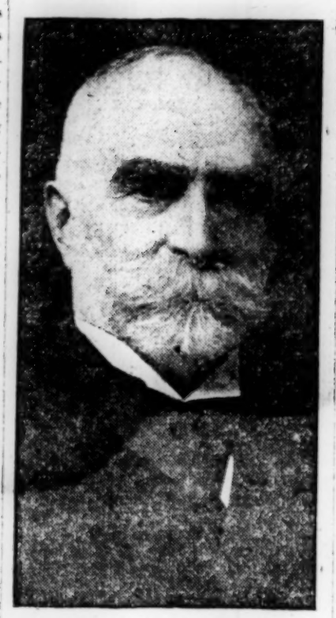
CHICAGO—Capitalists here are reported to be behind a company to build a $250,000 motor speedway for Chicago. A tentative site on the line of the Northwestern railroad is said to have been chosen.

CHIEF OFFICERS REELECTED BY THE HOME MARKET CLUB

The Home Market Club reelected James R. McColl of Providence president at its annual meeting held at 77 Summer street. Secretary Col. Albert Clarke and Treasurer Dixon were also reelected and the following directors chosen: Channing Smith, Cherry Valley, Mass.; Richard S. Russell, Lawrence; H. Carleton Slack, Springfield, Vt.; S. O. Bigney, Attleboro; Joseph E. Fletcher, Providence, R. I.; Frank Hopewell, Boston; John Shirreffs, Fitchburg, and Channing M. Wells, Southbridge.

In his annual report Colonel Clarke referred cynically to the Republican speakers in the recent campaign, who appealed for votes on the ground that the party had reduced the tariff. "Hardly any dared to justify the increase of a duty," said Colonel Clarke, "even for the most solid reasons."

In concluding, he said: "Whatever others may do, the Home Market Club will continue to promote the interests of both producers and consumers by advocating American employment, American wages, American markets, impartial and non-sectional protection, the preservation of the guarantees of the constitution in relation to taxation, for both state and nation and peace with the world by a national policy of minding our own business and having business to mind."



COL. ALBERT CLARKE.
Reelected secretary of the Home Market Club, he promises it will continue work.

What Other Editors Are Saying

FORECASTING the contents of the message which President Taft will deliver to Congress at its next session appears to be a favorite diversion of the editorial writers of the country. These excerpts are selected from recent editorials on the subject:

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The rate at which President Taft is proposing legislation to be enacted at the next session of Congress must fill even some westerners with admiration for the energy of the leader who outlines so strenuous a program for the national Legislature, while we can imagine the surprise of some of the "elder statesmen" of both houses of Congress, many of whom have not yet recovered from the effects of their labors in enacting a tariff bill.

NEW YORK TIMES—Irrigation, reclamation and conservation will be urged and insisted on in President Taft's message to Congress.

NEW YORK PRESS—But Mr. Taft's trust policy will not arouse much interest. There is no longer a great popular outcry against private monopoly of commodities. The public apparently accepts the existing conditions as unescapable—as having become rooted in the country's economic system.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL—Nobody seems to doubt that the President has in mind an ambitious program for the forthcoming session of Congress. His corporation tax, as was anticipated, turns out to have been merely a prelude to a larger policy; which policy, in short, is the further regulation of the corporate form of business in the United States.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—President Taft made it clear, in the final speech of his long tour at Richmond, that, while he meant to carry out the main policies of his predecessor, especially in the matter of the conservation of public resources, he had well defined policies of his own that he would ask Congress to aid in putting in effect.

NEW HAVEN LEADER—The first Taft message to a regular session of Congress will advocate a postal savings bank, a ship subsidy whereby an American merchant marine shall be created; new powers to the interstate commerce commission whereby railway rate and other problems can be settled and the decrees enforced; a simplified form of currency and all of the other matters that he has touched on in his present trip.

BIG STRUCTURAL STEEL PLANT WILL BE ERECTED IN INDIANA

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, the biggest rival of the American Bridge Company—the construction end of the United States Steel Corporation—announces its purchase of 50 acres of land at Indiana Harbor, Ind., and its intention to erect there one of the largest structural and fabricating mills in the United States.

The McClintic-Marshall Construction Company is only a part of the great independent combination reported being formed by the Frick and Mellon millions in opposition to the Steel corporation. The Inland Steel Company, at Indiana Harbor, with which the McClintic-Marshall company will work in harmony, is another of the independent plants being considered by the new combination. About $2,000,000 will be spent by the McClintic-Marshall company.

It is said that there is unprecedented demand for structural steel in the West and Southwest and that about 2,500,000 more tons will be ordered in 1910 than could be made by all the mills of today.

SCHOOLS TO GET CHINESE PUPILS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Fifty-one young Chinese boys are staying at the Massasoit House in this city, accompanied by Yung Kwai, secretary of the Chinese legation in Washington, who is placing the young men in various New England colleges and preparatory schools. They will be sent to Williston Academy in Easthampton, Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Lawrence Academy in Groton, Phillips Academy in Exeter, Cushing Academy in Ashburnham and other preparatory schools. Later they will enter universities. The greater number of the boys will study mechanical and electrical engineering and agriculture.

CHEMISTS CLUB WILL BUILD HOME

NEW YORK—Plans for the erection of the new home of the Chemists Club at 50 to 54 East Forty-first street, near Park avenue, which is to be the local headquarters of the profession, are being fast completed.

The new building is to contain the quarters of the club, the library of the American Chemical Society, which is one of the largest in this country, and also laboratories where practising chemists may conduct their investigations. It is to be ten stories high.

HENRY O. SAWYER PASSES ON.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Ex-Mayor Henry O. Sawyer passed away Wednesday night. He had held public office in West Boylston, Clinton and Fitchburg and served in the state Legislature two terms. He was an Odd Fellow, a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the G. A. R.

BRIDGE CONTRACT FOR NICKEL STEEL

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The American Bridge Company has obtained the contract for the new municipal bridge over the Mississippi river at St. Louis. The contract calls for 17,000 tons of nickel steel, and it will be the first bridge of all nickel steel. The cost will be about $1,750,000.

The Carnegie Steel Company will make the steel, though it had been thought that no concern except the Bethlehem Steel Company could make this quantity of nickel steel on short notice. For some reason the Bethlehem Steel Company did not bid.

BUILDING FLOUR MILL IN MEXICO

CIUDAD JUAREZ, Mexico—Actual construction has been commenced on a flour mill in this city, to be under the control of Alberto Terrazas, a son of General Luis Terrazas, and a brother-in-law of Gov. Enrique C. Creel.

The cost is to be $150,000 gold. Announcement is also made that Mr. Terrazas is considering the erection of a packing plant in the border city.

BUILDING BURNS IN LOWELL.

LOWELL, Mass.—The three-story brick building on Middlesex street, occupied by Davis & Sargent Company, the Economy Rubber Company and Marshall & Crosby burned Wednesday night. The damage will be between $60,000 and $70,000.

GENERAL BINGHAM SLATED.

NEW YORK—George McAneny has made it known that he is to appoint Gen. Theodore A. Bingham superintendent of public works in the borough president's office of Manhattan.

BANKER INDORSES A CENTRAL BANK

Former Director of the Mint Defines Type Most Desirable and Practical at Kansas City Meeting.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—"Nine-tenths of all the objections now being offered to the central bank plan miss the mark. They do not apply at all to the kind of a central bank that is proposed," declared George E. Roberts, president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago and former director of the mint, in an address to a meeting of bankers in this city.

Mr. Roberts' definition of the sort of bank proposed was in these words:

"A central organization of the existing banks, call it a central bank or a central clearing house, or a central agency, or what you like, that will do for all the banks under authority of law, what the clearing house did for members in 1907 when it received their ordinary commercial assets and issued an impromptu currency upon them; an organization that will render certain services to the government, and to the banks, and to the public, which the individual banks are not so well qualified to perform.

"The central bank of issue offers a more comprehensive treatment of the currency problem than any other plan," said Mr. Roberts. "It would give unity and cohesion and elasticity to our entire banking system which can be given in no other way."

DEVICE BLOCKS RUSHING TRAINS

Third Rail Safety Appliance Stops Speeding Express Loaded With Big Railway Officials.

NEW YORK—President Jacob A. Cauter and Vice-President Oliver W. Bird of the Automobile Signal Company, and some 20 other railroad men representing the Erie, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Long Island, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Baltimore & Ohio and the Interborough and Staten Island Rapid Transit railroads, were passengers Wednesday in a special train consisting of a locomotive and tender and two cars, which was employed in a test over the Erie tracks between Newark and Nutley, N. J., to prove the efficacy of a new electric automatic safety device.

Toward the train in which the railroad men rode, came an engine which had been started more than a mile away. Both special and engine were moving at the rate of 30 miles an hour and a collision was inevitable should the safety device fail to work. The test of the invention, however, was successful in every way.

NEW BRUNSWICK ADDS TO REVENUE

FREDERICTON, N. B.—The Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, surveyor-general of New Brunswick, has issued the first official announcement on the territorial receipts for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31 last, and all records have been smashed.

The total receipts from territorial revenue for the 12 months ending Oct. 31 amount to about $395,000, or over $50,000 more than the previous year, when the total receipts were $343,292.

The estimate for the past year was $380,000. The collections for stumpage show an increase from $191,414 to about $245,000 and receipts from game licenses which the previous year amounted to $32,071 exceeded that amount by about $2000 last year.

RAILROAD LEADS TO GREAT OASIS

The opening of a railroad from a point near Luxor into the Libyan desert has rendered easy the approach to the oasis of Khargeh, which is regarded as a typical example of these isolated centers of life, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The Libyan oases are deep depressions in a lofty plateau, which has a maximum elevation of nearly 2000 feet, but the bottoms of the oases are only from 100 to 300 feet above sea level.

NO SUPERIOR TO NORTH DAKOTA.

QUINCY, Mass.—The New England built battleship North Dakota has no superior afloat according to statements made by H. G. Smith, general manager of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, who cites comparative figures derived from the recent tests of the North Dakota and Delaware.

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD NAMED.

COLORADO SPRINGS—The civil service commission authorized by the new charter of Colorado Springs has been appointed by the city council. It consists of D. F. Carpenter, lawyer; Dr. C. Zieger, oculist, and J. H. Joslyn, printer.

BRITISH BLUE BOOK ON WAR.

LONDON—A blue book on the imperial defense conference just issued, contains the full text of Gen. Sir William Nicholson's proposals for organizing the forces of the empire, on which the military discussions were based.

MUSK OX AT BRONX ZOO.

NEW YORK—A musk ox from Melvilles island, in the Arctic, has arrived at the Bronx Park Zoo. It is said to be the only one of its kind in this country.

TRAIN OF AMERICAN CARS CONTRACTED FOR BY ARGENTINA

First Rolling Stock From This Country Will Be Furnished Southern Republic by Springfield Firm.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Henry Pearson, president of the Wason Car Manufacturing Company in this city, just returned from Europe, announces that his firm will send the first standard gauge American railroad train to Argentina next spring. Mr. Pearson in Paris conferred with representatives of railroad interests in the Argentine republic, and arranged for the manufacture of the cars. Hitherto England has furnished all the railway coaches in use in Argentina, but Mr. Pearson believes the southern republic will take kindly to the American cars and that American manufacturers will receive many orders.

The train will consist of a dining car, one first-class passenger coach, two second-class coaches and a combination mail and baggage car. The cars will be vestibuled, and equipped with the American style of drawbar. It will be the first vestibuled train ever in use in Argentina, and the American drawbar will also be new.

The railway company which is buying this train was recently formed for the development of the great fertile plains on the frontier, but which the Argentine government and private interests hope to develop. Before being put in use the train will be exhibited at the Argentine railway and industrial exhibition in Buenos Aires next May.

LUNCHEON CLUB HOLDS BANQUETS

Organization of Representative Hotel Supply Houses in Boston Attend Monthly Meeting at the Vendome.

The monthly banquet of the Luncheon Club, an organization composed of men identified with representative hotel supply houses of Boston, was held at the Hotel Vendome on Wednesday evening. About 100 members and guests were present.

The guest of honor was manager Edward W. Knight of the Vendome and another guest was the Rev. George L. Perin, manager of the Franklin Square house for women. W. Clifton Jones, president of the organization, acted as toastmaster.

The guests included C. M. Knight, Harry L. Brown, G. W. Apsey, Amos H. Whipple, C. H. Moury, W. W. Davis, Roy Brown, Capt. R. S. Harrison, Maj. G. W. Ruthers, U. S. A., F. W. Crosby, F. S. Curtis, Howard Marston, J. G. Cooper, E. B. Trescher, L. W. Hill, Joseph Grindley, Curtis G. Metzler, Michael P. Vircassovich, J. H. McAlman, George A. Dolge, C. H. Mansfield, Robert J. Bowes, L. H. Torrey, Sebastian Gahm, M. J. Murray, Fred H. Conant, Alexander Dodds, Gilbert A. Loggett and Mr. White.

The members present were: Osman D. Baker, Willard N. Hall, John H. Lee, M. Munroe Hill, W. N. Hall, Arthur E. Dorr, Charles D. Wheeler, H. W. Davis, William G. Cook, Arthur N. Howe, W. A. McKenney, E. L. Morandi, C. A. Ballou, F. R. Day, J. V. Duffy, William L. Henry, Robert K. Rogers, Willard W. Estabrook, William Paisley, B. S. Ferguson, Arthur T. Hicks, H. E. Daniels, Julius A. Zinn, Herbert A. Potter, J. L. G. Joel, W. E. C. Goudey, Emil Camus, D. B. Sears, George Dietz, Horace C. Hartshorn, Mr. James H. Stevens, Frederick H. Briggs.

SEEK TO AVOID TRADE WAR.

WASHINGTON—John T. Mach, president of the Associated Ohio Dailies, an organization of 116 Ohio newspapers, has sent to President Taft and to the members of the tariff board a letter asking for such action on print paper duty as will avoid a trade war with Canada.

PATCHWORK QUILT COLLECTION MAKES REMARKABLE SHOW

Mrs. George W. Dickinson of Glen Cove, L. I., Has One Specimen That Contains More Than 800 Pieces.

NEW YORK—Many women, some of whom perhaps began their existence in New England, well remember the "stint" of patchwork they were obliged to do and which, in a measure, succeeded the sampler work of their grandmothers' childhood, when this was the initiatory process leading to all the mysteries of needlework. To them the following tale may be of interest:

Mrs. George W. Dickinson, who lives at Glen Cove, L. I., has one of the most marvelous collection of bed-quilts, rugs, and other specimens of needlework of her own handiwork. There are many patterns and colors and almost invisible stitches which awe the modern women, for in these days of machine work they seem incredibly small and numerous. One quilt which is a sort of memorial affair, required 20 spools of thread and nearly a year to complete.

But the most remarkable of the collection is a quilt called "Ramble Around the Green." In this there are 800 pieces. These had to be sewed together, bordered, the whole lined, and then quilted with thousands of stitches.

There are about 30 quilts in the Glen Cove home, although this number is not the record, for Mrs. Dickinson has married sons and daughters who naturally have come in for a great portion of their mother's work.

The new building of the Hungarian Relief Society, to be occupied by the Hungarian home, just completed, will be dedicated Saturday. It is a five-story structure, up-to-date, and will house about 200 people. The new "home" was erected from contributions by the Hungarian government and individuals. One of the largest was that of Countess Lazzio Szechenyi, who was Gladys Vanderbilt. The property is valued at $100,000.

* * *

What is declared to be the largest and most expensive leather belt ever made for power drive has just been shipped to the South from this city. It is 240 feet long, six feet wide, three feet thick, and cost $5800. The hides of 540 steers went into the belt. The hides were grown in Texas, tanned in Tennessee and manufactured in New York. They have now gone to Louisiana for service.

* * *

The German method of ticket vending in automatic machines is being tried in the Hudson Terminal building this week. Two machines have been installed of rival make, either of which will sell you a ticket for the tube for a nickel. One machine is automatic and the other operated by electricity. The public seems to prefer the old-fashioned stand-in-line method of purchase.

* * *

"School stories" is the title of a pamphlet issued by the bureau of municipal research, which is supposed to furnish an index for writers on New York school topics. The bureau desires to create a field for intelligent publicity on local educational matters, to show how the gap may be filled between "what everybody wants our schools to do and what they get done." It urges greater cooperation between the schools and newspapers, because "100 per cent of American citizens over 20 years of age and for all but 3 per cent over 14, the most effective agency is journalism. In fitting children for life schools should fit them for later education by newspaper and magazine."

"School Stories" is a practical reference index to the latest school report, and contains many ideas for stories on school life.

JAPANESE OFF FOR PACIFIC.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—The honorary Japanese commercial commissioners spent two hours Wednesday making a tour of the city and attending a special organ recital at the Mormon tabernacle. From here the commission proceeded toward San Francisco.

Forest Hills Extension

It Is the Intention to

OPEN

This Line for Public Use On

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22

The changes at the Dudley Street Station, and the addition of the Egleston Square and Forest Hills Stations, together with the surface car changes, involved in the opening of this extension, may, at first, cause some confusion, although great pains have been taken to avoid such a condition. The extension and changes will, however, when completed, and thoroughly understood, much improve the existing conditions. We, therefore, bespeak the indulgence of our patrons in becoming familiar with the use of this new extension, which has been provided for their benefit at large cost.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN LIBRARY DESCRIBED BY PRINTER VISITORS

President Johnson of Boston Society Tells of Rare Bindings and Manuscripts Owned by Financier.

BUILDINGS ARTISTIC

One of the first descriptions by a visitor of the great private library of J. Pierpont Morgan, adjacent to his town house in New York, was furnished by Henry L. Johnson, president of the Society of Printers.

Mr. Johnson and a score of members of the society return to Boston tonight after a visit to libraries, art museums and other notable buildings in New York and vicinity.

The most striking art object they saw in the whole collection, they agreed, was an Egyptian sarcophagus of porphyry, which arrived only Tuesday. This was one of the precious objects which Mr. Morgan thwarted European collectors in securing on his recent trip to the land of the pyramids. The sarcophagus in shape resembles a bathtub. It is about 6½ feet long and 2½ feet wide.

In the party were D. B. Updike of the Merrymount Press; Rodger B. Smith, of S. D. Warren Co.; Edward K. Robbins and W. H. Greeley, of Ginn & Co.; Thomas Todd, Jr., of the Beacon Press; W. C. Lane, of Harvard University; J. A. Lee, of C. E. Brown Co.; H. L. Johnson, of the University Press; J. A. Friess, of the Southgate Press, and W. M. G. Wheelright, of Newburyport, Mass.

They were shown the Morgan collection in what is probably the greatest treasure house in the world, built especially to house the famous objects d'art at a cost of $2,000,000. Their guides were Miss Belle da Costa Green and Miss Thurston, Mr. Morgan's librarians. Miss da Costa Green is said to be one of the best bibliophiles in America. She was for several years at the Princeton library before she came to Mr. Morgan. Her assistant is another expert librarian, and there are a number of guards and attendants in the building.

The sarcophagus, it was said, was once broken, but has been mended so skilfully that no trace of the injury is apparent in its rugged sides. The stone, rather rough, is plain reddish in color. Rings, cut into the stone, are its only decoration. The latest addition to the Morgan collection will occupy a place of honor in the center of the entrance hall.

Beside the sarcophagus, the collection of illuminated manuscripts and originals most interested the publishers.

"The whole collection was the most marvelous I have ever viewed, public or private," said Mr. Johnson. "There were so many and such marvelous features that I really cannot describe them all. The display of rare manuscripts is almost unequalled in this country. It contains manuscripts by Milton, Byron, Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Lowell, Zola, Du Maurier, Pope, Lever, the Rev. John Pierpont, Burns, Keats and a hundred others.

"The bindings, too, are unprecedented. Many of them are set in fine metal, inlaid with colored stones. Many old English books, which belonged to royalty, are bound in this way. Among them are Keats' 'Endymion,' Scott's Diary, Du Maurier's original drawings and manuscripts of 'Trilby,' in five bound volumes, the extant manuscript of 'Paradise Lost' and 'La Larook,' with illustrations by Tenniel, William Morris' 'Journey to the End of the World,' and hundreds of others.

"The building in which the collections are housed is very artistic, too, we thought. One large room in the big building is the library, and another contains Mr. Morgan's private office. The ceiling in the library and office was taken bodily from the palace of Barberini outside of Rome and brought here by Mr. Morgan.

"Just off Mr. Morgan's private office, in the front of the building, is a sanctuary about 18 by 5 feet.

"The library is finished beautifully. The effect is most soft and harmonious. The blendings of the old carvings and gildings secure a general grayish effect that is most charming. It makes one feel in harmony with one's surroundings right away, and prepares one to enjoy the artistic treats spread before him.

"All the manuscripts, in many cases of untold value, are kept in tooled leather cases, covered with heavy wire screens.

"Another point which struck us as showing the artistic side of Mr. Morgan is the manner in which the catalogues of the various collections are got up. They represent the very quintessence of the bookbinder's art. They are all richly but simply bound in tool leather. All the manuscripts are put in separate cases, which are in color and decorations suitable to the subject matter.

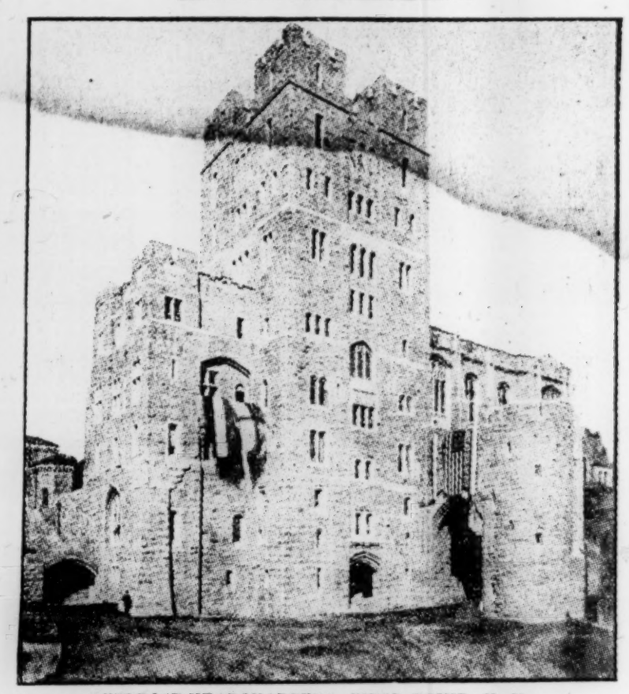
"The book treasures include a splendid copy of Guttenberg's first Bible, said to be worth $50,000, the Ashburnham Gospels, in folio size, in a cover ablaze with gems and precious stones, set in gold and chased metals and said to be worth a fabulous sum. There is a cover designed for Charles V, a large folio in gold and brass, chased and ornamented with the Spanish coat of arms in the center and the whole interspersed with pearls and other precious gems. The pictures include the remarkable profile portrait of Giovanni Degli Albizzi by Ghirlandajo. There are busts by Verocchio and Rossellino, bits of pottery by eminent Italian and French potters, archaic figures in marble.

The library stands beside Mr. Morgan's residence. It is a separate building and was designed and built by McKim, Mead & White about four years ago. In it are combined the classic tastes of Mr. McKim in general outline and form, and the luxurious tastes of Stanford White in the interior decorations. It is a one-story building of gray Indiana limestone with an arched entrance reached by a short flight of steps.

The bronze door is a replica of one of Ghibesti's in the calcistry of the Duomo at Florence. This door leads to a domed vestibule or rotunda lighted from the top. The low dome is divided into a series of four lunettes in three of which are mural decorations by Siddons Mowbray and the fourth is decorated with white relief figures and ornaments against a dull blue ground.

FINE POST HEADQUARTERS AT WEST POINT COMPLETED

Splendid Edifice in English Tudor Gothic Style, Erected by a Worcester Firm, a Great Addition to the Academy's Group of Buildings.



NEW POST HEADQUARTERS, WEST POINT, N. Y.
Massive Gothic structure, designed by Boston architects, and built at a cost of $500,000, has impressive effect.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—After four years of work the J. W. Bishop Company of Worcester has just completed the post headquarters, one of the most beautiful additions to the United States Military Academy here and one of the most impressive in that marvelous group of buildings that now crowns the Hudson river at this point. The splendid edifice, which cost $500,000, was designed by Messrs. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson of Boston, the architects in charge, is of English Tudor Gothic style, and suffers nothing by comparison with the other principal buildings of the institution.

It is affirmed that when the remainder of these rugged climbing masses of semi-medieval Gothic shall have been completed they will have no superior in picturesqueness on this continent, and one finds the statement easy to believe who has perceived the facility with which its natural beauty lends itself to treatment of this kind.

All the stone utilized by the Bishop Company for the building of the headquarters was quarried on the government reservation and harmonizes perfectly with the outcroppings in the vicinity of the academy.

TIME TO UNLOAD CARS IS LIMITED

Railroad Commissioners Convention in Washington Votes for Uniform Demurrage Freight Rates.

WASHINGTON — The convention of railroad commissioners Wednesday voted by a large majority in favor of uniform demurrage regulations and for fixing two days as the limit for unloading cars. This action was championed by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, who stoutly opposed a motion for postponement made by W. P. Hall, chairman of the Massachusetts railroad commission.

The latter urged postponement on the ground that it would be more favorable to shippers in New England. Mr. Hall said he did not understand the situation sufficiently.

Mr. Lane retorted that Mr. Hall had not attended a single meeting of the committee of which he was a member; the Boston Chamber of Commerce had had a representative at hearings on the subject, and numerous briefs from New England had been considered. No other section of the country had been more fully heard.

OLD SCHOOLBOYS MEET AT BANQUET

The Old Schoolboys Association of Boston held its twenty-ninth annual meeting and banquet at Youngs Hotel late Wednesday. The business meeting was presided over by Fred H. Nazro as toastmaster. Reminiscences were given by those present, going back in the case of one speaker, Joseph Chase, to before the year 1825.

The new officers elected are: President, Henry M. Rogers; vice-president, Albert R. Whittier; secretary-treasurer, Elisha D. Eldridge; historian, John A. Lamson; directors, William H. Hill, Albert C. Kurtz, S. J. Willis, Darius Cobb, Erastus B. Badger, William H. Brewer and J. Mitchell Galvin.

BUILDERS' SHOPS REPORT "OPEN"

Massachusetts Association Hears That Trade in Pittsfield and Haverhill Has Freedom of Employment.

WORCESTER, Mass.—An open shop in the building trades in Pittsfield and Haverhill has been reported to the annual convention of the Massachusetts State Association of Master Builders with the Worcester Builders' Exchange. The meeting was attended by representatives of the building trades in Pittsfield, Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, Milford, Fitchburg, Brockton, Waltham, Haverhill and Watertown.

It was voted to take part in the movement to organize a national association of master builders and A. B. Murdough of Watertown and H. C. Wood of Westfield were elected delegates to a convention in New York on Dec. 8 to consider such a step.

Officers were elected as follows: President, A. B. Murdough of Watertown; vice-president, John A. Jackson of Brockton and Fred W. Osteyce of Pittsfield; secretary, H. W. Sweetser of Worcester; treasurer, B. C. Fiske of Worcester.

ICE PRODUCERS ARE SIGHTSEEING

The members of the Middle States Ice Producers Association, representing dealers located in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati and other central western points, who held a banquet at Young's Wednesday evening, are on sightseeing trips in Boston today.

Members of the Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont Ice Associations, with ladies, are directing the parties.

The western visitors will take the 4:50 p. m. train for Fall River, going thence to New York this evening.

F. M. BARBER LEAVES THE "A. P."

James L. Rand today takes up his duties as acting New England correspondent of the Associated Press in Boston, in place of F. M. Barber, resigned. Mr. Barber is going into other business. Mr. Rand has been day manager of the Boston office of the Associated Press, with which he has been connected for 17 years.

ALUMNI GREET DARTMOUTH HEAD.

MANCHESTER, N. H. — President Ernest F. Nichols of Dartmouth College was given an enthusiastic reception by alumni of Manchester Wednesday night. Governor Quinby praised the college and Dr. Nichols, and the latter congratulated the football team on its good work this season.

HEADS TECH AERO CLUB.

Elisha W. Fales '11, Boston, on Wednesday was elected president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Aero Club, recently organized. Mr. Fales is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1909.

RATIFY EXTRADITION TREATY.

SANTO DOMINGO—Congress has ratified the extradition treaty between this government and the United States.

CLUB TO BEAUTIFY PUBLIC GROUNDS IN ILLINOIS CONVENES

Recently Organized Outdoor Improvement Association Opens Its First Meeting for Today and Friday.

ENDS WITH CONCERT

CHICAGO—The first meeting of the Illinois Outdoor Improvement Association, organized in March under the auspices of the University of Illinois, will be held this week at Bloomington today and tomorrow. E. J. James, president of the state university, will be chairman.

The first object of the association is the education of the public in matters pertaining to beautifying home grounds and preserving the natural beauties of the land. It will provide information, both by literature and lectures, upon the needs of the state in outdoor improvement work, and will give ideas to teachers and householders in every community that will enable them to help secure better environments.

The meeting will open at 2:30 o'clock today with addresses on "Home and Country Improvement," followed by a general discussion. This evening the question of "Attractive School Grounds and Playgrounds" will be presented.

Friday morning will be devoted principally to business. In the afternoon Charles H. Brown of Madison, Wis., W. F. Rocheleau, Edward J. Parker, William R. Bach of Bloomington, Mrs. E. S. Walker of Springfield and E. H. Bennett will speak. In the evening the meeting will close with a concert, with Madame Schumann-Heink as the soloist. The officers of the association are: President, Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois; Mrs. J. C. Bley, representing the Chicago Woman's Club; George E. Hooker of the City Club of Chicago; H. C. Schaub of the Decatur Review, and A. P. Wyman of the University of Illinois.

At the Railway Terminals

The New York, New Haven & Hartford road will furnish special service this afternoon for the Middle States Ice Manufacturers Association en route to New York by the way of Fall river and boat.

The Boston & Albany road's New York express via Springfield will have on board this afternoon the Yale football team. A special stop will be made at Auburndale for their accommodation.

The Boston & Albany road moved 818 car loads of east-bound freight out of the Albany yard Wednesday.

The Boston & Albany officials are arranging a schedule which calls for fourteen specials from South Station to Allston for the Harvard-Yale game Saturday.

OAXACA TO MAKE DRY FARMING TEST

OAXACA, Mex.—As soon as the buildings in the federal agricultural station have been finished and the classes to be instructed regularly opened, it is the intention of the director to give considerable attention to dry farming.

There is much land in the valley of Oaxaca and other parts of the state which, owing to the topography of the country, cannot be irrigated. It is thought classes setting forth the most modern discoveries in dry farming will be the means of redeeming a great deal of this land.

WARNS ASPIRANTS FOR NAVY HONORS

Young men of Massachusetts who desire to enter the naval academy at Annapolis should begin at once to see whether or not the senator or representative of the district in which they reside have vacancies to their credit. There are 59 appointments to be made by United States senators and 298 to be made by representatives within three months. A letter has been sent to the national lawmakers from the bureau of navigation requesting them to begin the examination of the young men who desire appointments.

HUMANE SOCIETY MAKES A REPORT

The directors of the American Humane Education Society and the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at their November meeting in Boston Wednesday received reports that the prosecuting agents of the Massachusetts society in their investigation of complaints during the month examined 5258 animals and took 97 horses from work. One hundred and sixty-nine new Bands of Mercy were formed during the month, making a total of 75,581.

BIG EXEMPT LIST IN NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The board of assessors has turned in the completed grand list for the city amounting to 155,000,000, and of that amount $31,217,029 is exempted, including Yale University $8,429,910, Sheffield Scientific School $1,763,683, New York, New Haven & Railroad $8,137,365, Connecticut Company $562,000

REAL ESTATE NEWS

It is said that more than half a million dollars is involved in a transaction in South End property now under negotiation. The prospective purchaser is a well known syndicate, which intends to supplant the present structures on the site with a large modern mercantile building. The location is in Washington street in the vicinity of Hollis street. The transaction has been pending for some time, the first papers, however, being signed only a few days ago. It is further said that the deal is so far along that a lease has been effected by the syndicate with a prominent New York dry goods firm for occupancy of the new building.

SOUTH AND WEST END SALES.

A four-story and basement brick house numbered 4 Decatur street, South End, has been transferred by Abram Oransky and wife to Jacob Lechtin. There are 1289 square feet of land taxed on a valuation of $2900. The whole parcel carries $9500.

Nathan H. Woolf has taken title from Bridget Mulvey to the property at 4 Oneida street, also in the South End, consisting of a brick house and 900 square feet of land, the combined tax valuation of which is $4200.

In the West End the four-story and basement brick house at 14 Spring street has passed from the ownership of Nathan Adelman to Ida Rubinovitz. There are 847 square feet of land, and the rating on the whole is $6000.

ROXBURY HOUSE CHANGES HANDS.

Mary E. Johnson has taken title to the properties at 10 to 12 Gardner street, Roxbury. The grantors are Frederick L. Montgomery and wife. There is a frame house and 2492 square feet of land, the whole assessed on $5100. The land's share is $1600.

DORCHESTER TRANSACTIONS.

Several changes in the Dorchester district have just taken place. Final papers have passed in the sale by Evelyn H. Young to John E. Willis of the estate at 90 Whitfield street, comprising a three-apartment frame dwelling and 2835 square feet of land. Evelyn H. Young has also sold a lot of 3150 square feet of land on the same thoroughfare to Henry A. Brehaut. It is taxed on a value of 25 cents per square foot.

A large frame house, with a lot of about 6500 square feet of land, has been conveyed by Harry Brooker and others to Jacob Saunders. The parcel is situated in Burrell street.

LOCAL FIRM SELLS CUBAN LAND

The Cuban government has purchased from J. E. Barlow & Co. of Havana and Boston a 300-acre tract of land adjoining the United States military reservation in Havana, Cuba. Negotiations for the sale of this property have been under way for the past eight months, and Mr. Barlow sold directly to the government for $145,853.76, the price being the same as when the negotiations were opened. The tract is near Camp Columbia and will be used for military purposes by the government.

CLIFTON ESTATE SOLD.

Through the office of George A. Dell of the Tremont building negotiations have been consummated and the final papers placed on file at the Salem registry of deeds transferring from the Thomas Brown estate, William T. D. Trefry and Everett Paine, trustees, to Mary Metcalf Neal and Elizabeth P. Williamson, both of Newton, a large tract of ocean front land located in Marblehead in the section known as Clifton.

This property is high land with natural terraces from the ocean, having a frontage on the sea of 348 feet with an average depth of more than 800 feet to Atlantic avenue, which is the principal thoroughfare and boulevard of the town, and a frontage on this thoroughfare of about 370 feet, containing in all 248,000 square feet of beautifully located land only 10 minutes' walk from the Hotel Preston, Swampscott.

The property was purchased by Thomas Brown in 1857 and has remained as his estate since. Adjoining this land on the southwest is located the fine residence of William N. Hartshorn, and in the immediate neighborhood are the residences of Summerfield Hagerty of New York and Charles L. Eaton of Boston. Two fine residences will be erected for the owners' occupancy.

AMERICA SENDS CHILE ULTIMATUM

Alsop Claim Must Be Settled in One of Two Ways Inside Ten Days or Diplomatic Relations Cease.

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Knox has acted decisively on the settlement of the Alsop claim against Chile by sending an ultimatum to the Chilean government through Mr. Pierrepont, United States charge d'affairs at Santiago, Chile, and Senor Don Anibal Cruz, Chilean minister to the United States. He informed Chile that unless the claim is settled in one of two ways within 10 days the United States will close its legation at Chile and Mr. Cruz will be expected to ask for his passports.

This action followed a communication that Chile, instead of signing the protocol of settlement which Mr. Knox expected would be signed, proposed to pay to the Alsop heirs £67,000, plus accrued interest since 1903, when Chile last proposed this amount in settlement of the claim.

Mr. Knox refuses to accept this settlement and demands that Chile either settle with a compromise of $1,000,000 or agree to submit the claim to The Hague, under conditions stipulated by the United States government and set forth in the protocol agreed upon between Mr. Dawson, the retiring United States minister to Chile, and the Chilean minister of foreign relations, which was to have been signed Nov. 14.

MAIL STEAMSHIPS ADVANCE SAILINGS

WASHINGTON—In order that remembrances sent by Americans to friends in England may reach them with the beginning of the holiday season, the American Steamship Line, carrying the mails to Southampton, has announced an advance in the date of the sailing of the St. Louis from New York from Dec. 18 to Dec. 17.

The sailing of the steamship Philadelphia from New York for Southampton, scheduled for Dec. 25, has been advanced to Dec. 24.

The sailing of the St. Paul from Southampton for New York, originally set for Dec. 18 wil be advanced to Dec. 17.

SETTLES CENSUS SUPERVISORSHIP

WASHINGTON — President Taft has settled the North Carolina census supervisorship. Representative Morehead of the fifth North Carolina district had recommended a supporter named Joyce. The director of the census, however, secured the appointment of Prof. J. R. Glasson. Mr. Morehead protested, and the appointment of Professor Glasson was revoked and the place will go to Mr. Joyce. Professor Glasson will be given a position in the census bureau in Washington.

BROCKTON TEACHERS BANQUET.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Mayor John S. Kent, Dr. A. V. Lyon, President Lena I. Hoyt of the Brockton Womans Club and members of the school board of this city were guests and speakers Wednesday evening at the annual banquet of the Brockton Teachers Association.

BOSTON GETS NEW SUBMARINE BELLS

Additions Are Made to the Equipment in the Waters of the Harbor—Improvement Is Tested.

Additional equipments of that invaluable aid to mariners, the submarine bell, are to be supplied to the waters around Boston.

The revenue cutter Gresham has been recently testing a new submarine signal apparatus which will be permanently installed on board.

A satisfactory test of this equipment has been made in the bay. The cutter spent several hours this week steaming back and forth off the lightship, testing the apparatus from all points. At times it was possible to hear the sound of the bell submerged from the lightship at a distance of 15 miles.

An experimental submarine bell buoy, to be known as the Three-and-one-half submarine bell buoy experimental No. 1, will be maintained by the submarine signal company from Dec. 1, 1909, to June 1, 1910, at a point about 2½ miles east, three-sixteenths south from Minots lighthouse, on the northerly edge of a 3½ fathom spot. The buoy is nun shaped.

OREGON WOMEN GIVE A FOUNTAIN

EUGENE, Ore.—The ladies' auxiliary of the Eugene Commercial Club dedicated the new electric fountain in the Southern Pacific depot park recently. The fountain cost over $1000 and was secured through the efforts of the ladies' auxiliary.

At the fountain site the lights and water were turned on, when the president of the auxiliary, Mrs. R. McMurphy, on behalf of the organization, thanked those who had helped to secure the fountain, especially J. H. Hartog, who had attended to many details of the campaign and of the installation. She officially turned the fountain over to Agent Gillette, for the Southern Pacific, who will care for it along with the park and gardens.

SANDWICH CANAL WORK WILL BEGIN

SANDWICH, Mass.—The hydraulic dredge Mackenzie, it is expected, will begin cutting through the beach today as a start here in Cape Cod canal construction. A small dredge is on the way here to go into the canal through Scusset harbor and Tuppers creek and dig through the beach toward the bay. A fleet of schooners loaded with granite are here to resume operations on the breakwater.

The work in Buzzards bay is being carried on without delay, a big steam excavator is being erected at Sagamore and a large force of men are building dykes along the line of the canal.

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EX-VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON AFTER VISIT SEES BRITISH CRISIS

Guy Laking, Armorer of King Edward, Comes to America to View Collections, Which He Thinks Best of Kind.

PRAISES MUSEUM

NEW YORK—Levi P. Morton, former Vice-President of the United States, just home from abroad, discusses conditions in England.

"It is one of the most interesting situations which England ever has faced," he said. "Not in years has that country experienced such a state of expectancy as now. As the budget question stands it gives promise that it may bring about a political revolution. It is impossible now, however, to discern just what the exact result of the whole thing is to be."

To study collections of armor in the United States, Guy Laking, keeper of the King's armory at Windsor castle, also arrived on the Olympic. The collections that interest him most, he said, are those of P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, Clarence H. Mackay, the late Rutherford Stuyvesant and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. Laking, for whom King Edward revived the office of keeper of the King's armory, is the son of Sir Francis Henry Laking, physician in ordinary and surgeon apothecary to the King and the prince of Wales and also to his majesty's household. He has seen most of the armor collections of Mr. Mackay and Mr. Widener.

"I know some new armor has been brought to this country," he said, "and it is what I want to see most. America is running ahead of Europe in the collection of armor. The Duke-de Dino collection, now at the Metropolitan museum, is the finest ever gathered."

In London Mr. Laking lives at St. James' palace. Besides being keeper of the armor at Windsor he is keeper of the armory of the Wallace collection in Manchester square, London. He will remain in the United States ten days as the guest of P. A. B. Widener.

CHURCH CLUB AIDS SOCIAL EDUCATION

The Y. P. C. U. of the Universalist church has arranged a program of social education for the rising generation. They are to open the campaign with a series of Sunday afternoon mass meetings on Nov. 21, covering the entire state. The meetings and speakers are:

Springfield, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, Waterbury, Conn.; Worcester, the Rev. E. B. Saunders, Fitchburg; Fitchburg, the Rev. A. H. Wheelock, Marlboro; North Attleboro, the Rev. E. F. Snell, Mansfield; Brockton, the Rev. Harold Marshall, Melrose; Salem, Prof. E. H. Chandler, Danvers; Lawrence, the Rev. L. M. Powers, D. D., Haverhill; Winter hill, President F. W. Hamilton, Tufts College; Malden, the Rev. F. W. Perkins, D. D., Lynn; Roxbury, the Rev. Edward Cummings, Boston, and Gloucester, the Rev. William H. Rider, D. D.

PATRIOTIC BODY TO REORGANIZE

LYNN, Mass.—Daniel Townsend chapter, Junior Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, of Lynn, will be reorganized Nov. 20 under the direction of Miss Mary A. Todd, 11 Violet street. Mrs. Frank Granger, national junior director, and Mrs. Mary Abby Proctor, state junior director, will be present.

There will be a union meeting of the Junior Sons and Daughters of the Revolution from the various chapters throughout the state in Boston, the Saturday before Christmas.

POSSIBILITIES FOR GOVERNOR.

CONCORD, N. H.—Developments indicate that Sherman E. Burroughs of Manchester may be the Republican candidate for Governor, and that Senator Robert P. Bass of Peterboro will not try for the nomination. Frederic A. Faulkner of Keene is also mentioned.

EARLY FIRE IN GROCERY.

A fire broke out in the grocery store of Charles Littlefield at 102 High street, Charlestown, about 4 a. m., causing from $2000 to $2500 damage.

Advertisements
Intended to appear in all editions of
Saturday's Monitor
Should reach The Monitor office
Not Later than Friday Afternoon
To insure proper Classification

SHIPPING NEWS

A number of frisky young apes are on board the Warwick liner Montrose, which is discharging cargo at one of the Boston wharves. The animals were acquired by Chief Engineer Treasurer on a recent visit to Yokohama. They have been trained to do all kinds of acrobatic stunts and they amused the customs officers when the vessel arrived late Wednesday by turning somersaults, standing on their heads and doing other tricks.

The steamer recently completed a charter to carry freight between Hongkong and Salina Cruz, Mex. From China she went to Cebu, where she loaded 25,558 bales of hemp for Boston and New York. About three-fourths of the cargo will be landed here. She called at Labuan, Colombo and Algiers for bunker coal.

Captain Glegg reported sighting a lot of wreckage on the Grand banks, which looked like the bottom planking of a small vessel. Thirty-six Chinamen are included in the crew.

Captain Tulloch, who has for several years been in command of the schooner Massasoit, has been appointed to the U. S. lighthouse service. Captain Small, formerly master of the schooner Arlington, which was wrecked on Long Beach, L. I., in August, has been made master of the Massasoit.

Quite a family party has arrived here on the British schooner Madeira, from Bridgewater, N. S. Captain Creaser was accompanied by his wife, and Cook Creaser, a brother to the skipper, brought his wife and daughter. The women were engaged in knitting in the cosey cabin when the vessel anchored on the flats. Mrs. Conrad of 44 Beacon street, Chelsea, was a passenger also. The schooner brought in 128,170 feet of spruce boards.

Few arrivals were at T wharf this morning, fish were scarce and prices ruled high. The following vessels were in: Seaconnet with 8000 pounds, Blanche Irving, 8000, Andie R. Watson, 18,000, Hope, 12,300, Gracie, 2000.

Thursday prices per hundredweight offered by T wharf dealers: Haddock, $4.25 to $4.50; cod, $3.25 to $4.50; large hake, $1.85 to $2.25; small hake, 95c to $1; pollock, 95c to $1.00.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Strs Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me; Bay State, Linscott, Portland, Me; City of Gloucester, Linniken, Gloucester; City of Philadelphia, Pray, Eastport, etc; Bunker Hill, Healy, New York, with mdse to N E Nav Co.

Schrs Nathaniel T. Palmer, Gardiner, Norfolk, with coal; Samuel J. Goucher, Hart, Baltimore, with 4567 tons of coal for Metropolitan Coal Co; Geo W Wells, Nash, Baltimore, with 4702 tons of coal for Metropolitan Coal Co; Edward B. Winslow, Butler, Newport News, with coal.

Str Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N S, with mdse and passengers to J F Masters.

Tug Fred E. Richards, Miller, Norfolk, towing barges R. & R. L. Co, No. 3 (for Rockland) 1, Carteret, N. J. (for Stockton) and 4, from New York. Arrd Tuesday.

Sailed Today.

Strs Daltonhall (Br.), New York; Melrose, Baltimore; Algonquin, Charleston, S. C., Brunswick and Jacksonville, Wednesday.

Tugs E. V. McCaulley, Norfolk, towing barge Gatherer; Joshua Lovett, Philadelphia, towing barges Clara, Grace and Dora; Boxer, Philadelphia, towing barge Reading; Teaser, towing barges Newburgh, New York, Elk Garden and Hampshire, Del breakwater f. o.; Plymouth, Port Johnson, towing barges C. R. R. of N. J., Nos. 5, 11 and 14; Scranton, Hoboken, towing barges Chemung and Tunkhannock; Lehigh, Perth Amboy, towing barges Bangor, Baffle and Bustle; Paoli (from South Amboy), towing barge Radnor (from South Amboy), Amesbury; Charles T. Gallagher, towing large Alice (from Newport News), Newburyport.

Schs Florence M. Belding, Satilla river, Ga.; Harwood Palmer (from Rockland), Norfolk, latter from President Roads; from below Boston Light, Magnus Manson, Newport News.

Tugs Piedmont, Baltimore, towing barges No. 10 and 14, calling at Newport for No. 20; Cumberland, towing barge No. 21 (from Baltimore), Portsmouth, N. H., thence to Portland for barge No. 12, for Baltimore, calling at Portsmouth, N. H., for No. 25.

Schr Willie H. Child, Gulfport.

Wednesday, Str H. M. Whitney, New York.

Schrs Maple Leaf (Br.), Wolfville, N. S.; Rasalie Belliveau (Br.), Belleveau Cove, N. S.; Willie L. Maxwell, Sullivan, Me., and New York.

Tuesday, Tug Fred E. Richards, towing barges R. & R. L. Co. Nos. 3 (from Norfolk), Rockland, and 1 (from Carteret, N. J.), Stockton.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio; Bermudian, Bermuda; Northman, Havana; Caroline, Bordeaux and Havre; Buffalo, Hull, Eng; Sutton Hall, Calcutta and Colombo via Boston; Comanche, Jacksonville and Charleston, S S; Planet Mars, Boston; Old Colony, do.

Strs Annetta, Port Antonio; Sygna, Sydney, C B.

Schrs Francis Hyde, Charlson, Stonington, Me; Adriatic, Creaser, Canso, N S; Lavolta, Sullivan, Me.

Str Florida, Philadelphia; Massachusetts, Puerto Mexico.

In port, str Gloriana, from Fowey, delayed in discharging her New York cargo. She will leave tonight or tomorrow morning for Boston, where part of her cargo is consigned.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Str San Giorgio, Naples for New York, 245 m e Sandy Hook at 6 a m; probably dock at 8 a m tomorrow.

Str Arapahoe, New York for Charleston, S C, and Jacksonville, passed Diamond Shoal lightship 7:48 p m Wednesday.

Str Nacoochee, New York for Savannah, 10 m s Winter Quarter shoal lightship 8 a m Wednesday.

Str Capt A F Lucas, New Orleans for New York, 150 m s Diamond Shoal lightship Wednesday noon.

Str City of Columbus, Boston for Savannah, passed Barnegat 8 p m Wednesday.

Str Coamo, New York for San Juan, 365 m n San Juan Tuesday.

Str San Marcos, New York for Galveston, 172 m. n. Jupiter at noon Wednesday.

Str Philadelphia, Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, 1270 m. e. Ambrose Channel lightship 1:15 p. m. Wednesday; due 10 a. m. Saturday.

Str Saronia, Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, 1284 m. e. Ambrose channel 2 p. m. Wednesday.

Str Atrato, New York for West Indies and Southampton, 110 m n Kingston 8 p m Wednesday.

Str Monterey, Vera Cruz via Havana for New York, 240 m n Jupiter 8 p m Wednesday.

Str Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Colombian ports for New York, 340 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Wednesday.

Str Panama, New York for Cristobal, 700 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Wednesday.

Str City of Augusta, Savannah for New York, off Hatteras 8:55 p m Wednesday.

Str Sabine, Savannah for Boston, 122 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Wednesday.

Str City of Macon, do for do, 25 m s Hatteras 8 p m Wednesday.

Str Denver, Galveston for New York, 130 m s Hatteras 8 p m Wednesday.

Str Oklahoma, Port Arthur for New York, passed Jupiter 5 p m Wednesday.

Str Minnetonka, London for New York, 650 m e Sandy Hook 8:45 a m, dock about 8 a m Saturday.

Str Pennsylvania, Hamburg for New York, 800 m e Sandy Hook at 6:25 a m, dock about 5:30 p m Saturday.

Str Columbia, Glasgow for New York, 1240 m e Sandy Hook at 7:45 p m 17, dock about 8:30 a m Sunday.

CHARLESTON, S C, Nov 17—Arrd str Beatrice, Port Antonio, Jam; Onondaga, Boston for Jacksonville (and proceeded); yacht Ruffhouse, New York; sld, str Den of Mains, Bremen; Theo Weema, Baltimore via Georgetown, S C; schrs Thomas Winsmore, New York; Pendeltons Satisfaction, Boston.

FERNANDINA, Nov 17—Sld, schrs Geo. M. Grant, New York; Fredk. Roessner, Boston; Alma E. A. Holmes, Philadelphia.

FIRE ISLAND, Nov 17—Passed, str Juniata, Baltimore for Providence and Boston.

GALVESTON, Nov 17—Clrd str El Alba, New York.

GEORGETOWN, S C, Nov 17—Arrd str Carib, New York via Wilmington; sld, schrs Charles Whittemore, Perry, New York; Zacheus Sherman, Scranton, Boston.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov 17—Sld, str Apache, New York.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 17 — Arrd, strs Campania, New York via Queenstown; Friesland, Philadelphia via do.

LONDON, Nov 16—Arrd, str Columbian, Boston.

MADRAS, Nov 17—Arrd, str Inkenturn, Hamburg for Calcutta and Boston and New York.

CHERBOURG, Nov 17—Sld, Prinz Friedrich, from Bremen, New York.

NAPLES, Nov 18—Arrd, str Berlin, New York for Genoa.

RIVER PLATE, Nov. 10—Sld, str Potomac, Boston and New York.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8—Arrd, str Stolzenfels, Hamburg via Colombo. Loads for Boston and New York.

GUANTANAMO, Nov. 16—Sld, str Camaguey, New York.

HAVANA, Nov. 11—Arrd, strs Karen, St John, N B; Hirundo, do; sch Rhoda, Rafuse, Liverpool, N S; 16, strs Antilla, New York for Cienfuegos; 17, Havana, New York.

PERNAMBUCO, Oct. 18—Arrd, schr Evelyn, Moore, St Johns, N F; Nov 3, br Fleetwing, Humphreys, St Johns, N F.

PORT SAID, Nov. 6—Sld, str Indrapura (from Hongkong, etc), New York.

SANTOS, Nov. 16—Clrd, str Santa Fe, New York; Cargo, 89,000 bags coffee.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 15—Arrd, schr Richard W Clark, Corey, St Michaels via New London.

PORT READING, Nov. 17—Arrd, schrs Gilbert Stancliff, Look, New York (and cleared for Marion); S G Haskell, Perth Amboy; clrd, schrs Melissa Trask, Hutchins, So Amboy; Mary E Olys, Tibbetts, Provincetown.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 15—Arrd, strs Dorchester, Norfolk; Bay Port, Newport News; Iges Badger, Norfolk; Anthracite, Weehawken; Waverley, Hoboken.

RAILROAD POLICY NOT YET OUTLINED

President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad, when approached today as to the plans of the reorganized directorate for the coming year, declined to make any statement of the proposed plans or discuss a change in the policy of the road.

E. A. Ryder, clerk of the executive board, however, said that he did not think that any immediate change would be brought about in the policy of the road as a result of the presence in the directorate of Messrs. Mellen, Morgan and Skinner. The next meeting of the executive board is scheduled for Dec. 7.

C. W. MORSE'S STAY EXTENDED.

NEW YORK—The United States circuit court of appeals this afternoon granted to C. W. Morse an extension of the 40-day stay of execution granted on Oct. 11. The extension will remain in force until the United States supreme court passes upon the writ of certiorari filed by his attorney, M. W. Littleton. In the mean time Morse will remain in custody.

Produce Market

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.

The steamer H Winter from New York brought 50 bags beans, 148 boxes grape fruit, 170 boxes oranges, 4 cases figs, 57 barrels grapes, 125 boxes dates, 6 crates pineapples, 130 boxes macaroni, 20 barrels macaroni.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 970 bgs peanuts, 340 bbls sweet potatoes and 3170 bxs oranges aboard.

The steamer Numidian, which sailed Wednesday for Glasgow, took 16 bbls apples. She will stop at Halifax.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 7083 barrels, cranberries 263 barrels, Florida oranges 810 boxes, California oranges 300 boxes, California deciduous fruit 4 cars, pineapples 6 crates; grapes 57 barrels 22,367 baskets 3625 carriers, raisins 825 boxes, figs 41 packages, dates 125 boxes, peanuts 25 bags, potatoes 10,247 bushels, sweet potatoes 1135 barrels, onions 3365 bushels.

Foreign Apple Market.

Walter Webling has received the following cable from Liverpool: No New England fruit here. Market opened steady and closed the same; demand good. Market closed with steady tendency and good clearance; 23,666 bbls selling. Hamburg—Baldwins, 14s@25s; Ben Davis, 12s@17s; spies, 16s@24s; greenings, 12s@19s. Good and active demand for best sorts.

Maynard & Child have received this cable from Liverpool: 22,000 bbls selling, mostly Canadians. Market very active. Hamburg—Strong demand. Best qualities, 20s@23s.

New York Market.

Sale Wednesday—Four cars California oranges and two cars lemons. Market on oranges and lemons was strong. About 7000 boxes Porto Rico oranges sold; fruit showed up wasty and most all a little green; prices $1@1.75, 250 to 126s. About 275 boxes Porto Rico grape fruit $1.87½@3.37½. Pineapples $1.45@1.80, 190 crates Havana pineapples $1@1.40, for 36s to 24s; 1000 boxes Florida oranges sold; market was very strong on good fruit; prices $1.60@2.70.

Part of the grapes ex Piemonte and Venezia, about 23,000 barrels sold; quality and condition were better than Tuesday's offering. A very active sale and market was stronger and prices ruled little higher than Tuesday. There were quite a few out of town people buying. Choice to extra choice $3.37½@3.75, fancy $4@5, extra fancy $5.25@5.75, few lots of extreme fancy $6.12½@7.50.

The balance of the cargo of the P. D. Piemonte is being offered today.

Strs Italia with 950 boxes lemons and Regina d'Italia with 7550 boxes lemons have sailed for New York. Str Eugenia with 1500 barrels grapes has also sailed. Cables say that this is the last shipment.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

December wheat $1.07¼, January pork $21.20, January lard $12.07; hog receipts 20,000, prices $7.05@8.20; cattle market steady to shade lower, receipts 10,000, beeves $4@9.25, cows and heifers $2.10@5.70, Texas steers $3.75@4.75, stockers and feeders $3.15@5.30, western cattle $4.25@7.50.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today, 2613 packages; last year, 4607 packages.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Fair demand and easier; mill shipments, spring patents, $5.80@6.10; clears, $4.90@5.15; winter patents, $6@6.25; straights, $5.60@5.90; clears, $5.40@5.60; Kansas patents, in jute, $5.10@5.60; rye flour, $4.10@4.60; graham, $4.35@5.

Corn—Quiet and lower; car lots on spot, No. 2 yellow, 75½c; steamer yellow, 75c; No. 3 yellow, 74½c; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow, 75@75½c; No. 3 yellow, 74@74½c; new, No. 2 yellow, 69½@70c; new, No. 3 yellow, 70@70½c; No. 2 yellow, new kiln dried, 73@73½c; No. 3, new, kiln dried, 72@72½c; lake and rail shipments ½c per bushel less.

Oats—Steady; car lots on spot, No. 1 clipped white, 48½@49c; No. 2, 48c; No. 3 47½c; rejected white, 45@46c; to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds, clipped white, 45@46c; 36 to 38 pounds, 47@47½c; 38 to 40 pounds, 47½@48c; 40 to 42 pounds, 48@48½c; barley mixtures, 45½@46½c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Quiet and firm. Bag cornmeal, $1.37@1.39; granulated, $3.65@3.85; barrel, bolted, $3.55@3.70; oatmeal, rolled, $4.50@4.75 barrel; cut and ground, $4.95@5.25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice, $2.50@22; No. 1, $21; No. 2, $18@19; No. 3, $16.50@18; straw, rye, $18.50@19; oat, $11.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran $24@24.50, winter bran $24.50@25.25, middlings $24@28, mixed feed $25@28, red dog $29.75@30.25, cottonseed meal $35, gluten meal $29.85, hominy feed $28.40, stock feed $28.25, linseed meal $34.50.

HARVARD-YALE POLICE NAMED

Two hundred Boston police officers under command of Capt. James P. Sullivan were this noon detailed for the Harvard-Yale football contest at the Stadium. Besides this squad another lot of 250 men were arranged for Saturday night in the downtown section of Boston in charge of Deputy Lawrence Cain. The details for the game will be 8 sergeants, 175 footmen and 11 mounted officers. Captain Sullivan will hold a conference with the football men in charge of the Stadium tomorrow.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.
Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

BONDS FOR SALE
6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write
THE FIRST TRUST CO.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

FINANCIAL

JOHN P. YOUNG
PRACTICAL MINING ENGINEER.
Mines examined and reported on. Recommendations for development. Over 25 years' experience.
SEARCHLIGHT, NEV.

ARCHITECTS

R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT.
Fall River, Mass.
Conferences given with Building Committees in the United States and Canada.

COAL SHORTAGE ARRESTS TODAY

Police Inspectors today arrested John J. Haley and Henry J. Wade, public weighers at the Mystic wharf yard of the Boston & Maine railroad, and Albert A. White, a Kilby street coal broker, upon the charge of conspiring to defraud the city of Cambridge, the United Coal Company, the Boston & Maine railroad and the American Glue Company.

It is alleged that the two men paid the United Coal Company for only a part of the coal taken from the wharf, that they paid the railroad for less than the amount of coal carried, and that lots of coal delivered by the broker to the city of Cambridge and the American Glue Company were considerably short in weight of the amount stated upon the manifest.

PORTUGAL SHIFTS MACAO QUESTION

LISBON—The Seculo today says that the Chinese delegates to the Hongkong conference, having refused to recognize Portugal's claims in Macao or to submit the question to arbitration, Portugal, with the support of Great Britain, has opened pour parleurs direct with China for the maintenance of the status quo.

Macao, with two small adjacent islands, forms a province, the city being divided into two wards, Chinese and non-Chinese, each having its own administration. China holds that the only concession of territory ever made to Portugal was the town of Macao, and she insists that the territory and islands be evacuated by Portugal.

PLAN NOISELESS FOURTH OF JULY

A campaign for a noiseless Fourth of July has been inaugurated by the Old and New Club of Malden, headed by Mrs. Henry D. Hervey, wife of the superintendent of schools of Malden. A special committee of the club has been appointed to form resolutions regarding the matter with Mrs. Hervey as chairman.

It is proposed by Mrs. Hervey to have one delegate appointed from the board of trade, the Old and New Club, the Malden Civic Association and other societies, to appear before the board of aldermen and petition for regulations.

PASTOR LEAVES ALL TO CHARITY

The Rev. J. P. Adoniran, pastor-emeritus of the First Universalist church, Roxbury, in his will filed in the probate court today left the bulk of his property to charity.

The estate at 84 Maple street, where the testator had lived many years, is to be given to the First Universalist church as a parsonage when his wife is through with it. The estate at 40 Forest street is to go to Tufts College.

ENVOYS AT MT. VERNON.

WASHINGTON—Zia Pasha and Col. Aziz Bey, sent to Washington by the Turkish government to inform President Taft of the accession of the new Sultan, went to Mt. Vernon Wednesday on board the United States naval yacht Sylph and were guests of honor at a dinner given by A. Rustom Bey, charge d'affaires of Turkey.

ORDER HIGHWAY WIDENING.

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—At a meeting of the Plymouth county commissioners held here a decree was made ordering a widening of the highway at Onset, on petition of W. B. Howard and others, from Point Independence bridge along the road as far as Nannmatt Heights, and the building of a sidewalk thereon.

TECH ELECTS AERO OFFICERS.

Technology's Aero Club has elected these officers: President, Elisha N. Fales '11; secretary and treasurer, Samuel W. Selfridge '12; librarian, Charles H. Strang '13. Over $400 is at present available for experimental purposes.

BIG BLOCK BURNS AT SANDUSKY.

SANDUSKY—Fire today destroyed the Mahala block, a four story business and apartment building entailing a loss of upwards of $175,000, including loss to tenants.

APARTMENTS TO LET

THE NEW MODERN
Farwell Chambers
19 PLEASANT STREET
CAMBRIDGE
Centrally located; within one minute of City Hall and Central Square, where cars for any part of Greater Boston may be taken, and within 15 minutes of Boston business districts. Will be completed and ready for occupation November 15. Open for inspection. Housekeeping suites of 4 and 5 rooms and bath. All outside rooms, sunny and pleasant. Heat, hot water and janitor service furnished. Moderate rents. Apply at the building, or at office of
A. R. HENDERSON & CO.,
HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE.

New Type Apartments
Brookline and Newton
Six to nine rooms, all outside like a house; several new features for comfort and convenience not to be found in other apartments; locations unsurpassed; rentals $35 to $100 per month. Apply W. H. ANDREWS, Trustee, 101 Tremont st., room 406.

FOR RENT

FURNISHED home for rent; 8 rooms; phone, piano, library, hardwood floors, furnace. 3224 Lake Park ave.; Central 869.

TO LET

NEW YORK—Office to let for afternoon; suitable for practitioner; select location. 500 Fifth ave., room 514.

ROOM AND BOARD

ATTRACTIVE sunny rooms, first-class apartment house; convenient subway, surface cars. 180 Claremont ave., cor. 125th st. THE SPRINGFIELD, Apt. No. 1, New York; phone 4773 Morningside.

208 HUNTINGTON AVE., Suite 4—A very desirable furnished room in private family; surroundings clean and refined; gentleman or business woman.

TO LET—One handsome front parlor with piano, and two medium sized, above all, newly furnished; con. h. w.; phone. Call 199 St. Botolph st.

41 NORWAY ST.—Attractive sunny front and back parlors, $5; will let together or single; steam heat; con. h. w.; private family. ROBINSON.

BACK BAY, 162 St. Botolph st.—Newly fur. house, open plumbing; 2 bathrooms; 2 sq. rms. with con. h. and c. water; tel.

TWO connecting rooms, parlors, with meals if desired. Suite 2, No. 8 Westland avenue, near Mass. Reasonable price.

318T ST., 39 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

140 ST. BOTOLPH ST.—One fine, large room, up one flight; continuous hot and cold water; hot air heat.

LARGE, sunny, well furnished room; modern; private. 3810 Rokeby st., 3d apartment, Chicago.

ROOMS for housekeeping at No. 64 Central ave., St. Augustine, Florida. P. O. Box 335.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

PANNONIA . Nov. 27 } Boston, Queenstown
IVERNIA . Dec. 14 } Liverpool

MAURETANIA Dec. 1 } New York, Queenstown
CARPATHIA Dec. 4 } Fishguard, Liverpool

CARONIA . Nov. 27 } New York
SAXONIA . Dec. 4 } Italy-Egypt

THE
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd.
Telephone Main 4353. 126 STATE ST.

MACHINERY

CHICAGO man making trip to Cuba in December, capable of interviewing people, wishes to hear from parties with anything to demonstrate in mechanical line. A. H. NEWCOMB, 1044 West 21st st., Chicago.

SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOULDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES at your price; rebuilt guaranteed; rent, repair, sell; terms; tel. 166. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield.

LAWYERS.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN.
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

ELIJAH C. WOOD
Attorney and Counselor.
218 La Salle Street, Chicago.

CLOTHING

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds; ladies', gents' and children's; also furs; other personal property, jewelry, old gold, silver, antiques; will call, pay cash. M. DeGROOT, 195 Pleasant st.; tel. 2651-2 Ox.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of $1; lb. size 60c., half lb. 30c., sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWETT CO.
Established 1856.
CARPET BEATING,
VACUUM CLEANING,
NAPHTHA CLEANSING.
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1299.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

M. A. CARDER.
PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston; tel. 2322-3 B. B.

Ask Our Advertisers About It

If you want to know about the pulling powers of The Monitor's advertising columns, ask the man who has used The Monitor. The best argument in favor of our paper is the fact that our advertisers stay with us. They wouldn't do this if they were not getting the business.

MR. KNOX HOPES TO SETTLE LOAN

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Knox has made diplomatic representations to Great Britain and Germany in the hope of ending the present deadlock in Chinese railroad loan negotiations. Both Germany and Great Britain are willing to admit American bankers to a quarter share as original participants in the loan.

MALDEN TO HAVE MOTOR CHEMICAL

An unofficial canvass of the Malden city council shows that the appropriation recommended by the aldermen for a combination motor chemical engine for the city will be passed. The aldermen voted to appropriate $5000 for the wagon, to be located wherever Fire Commissioner Hough designated. All appropriations must be acted upon by the common council and this body will take up the matter at its next meeting.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

HIGH-CLASS MAN
AS
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE
We desire to secure an exclusive representative with small capital to handle PORTABLE ELECTRIC AND HAND POWER VACUUM CLEANERS IN GREATER BOSTON.
To the proper man we will grant exclusive sales rights. Our New York, Washington, California, Maine and other representatives are building up substantial and lucrative businesses, and Greater Boston offers as great, if not greater opportunities.
State full particulars regarding references, financial responsibility and past experience in first letter. Address C 133, Monitor Office.

HELP WANTED

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED, commencement salary $800; rapid advancement to $1200 or $1400; examinations everywhere soon; common education sufficient; preparation free; write immediately for schedule. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. M 112, Rochester, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, $1200 yr.; 3 stenographers, $8-$12 wk.; head carpenter, $21 wk.; office assistants, $10 wk.; assistant chemist, $70 mo.; plumber, $3 day; a young man to learn business, $6-$12 wk.; 3 office boys, $4-$6 wk. BOSTON Y. M. C. A. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—Working housekeeper in family consisting of mother and 2 children; a permanent home for the right one; 9 to 10 a. m.; telephone 196-3 Dor. for appointment. 71 Grampian way, Savin Hill, Dorchester, Mass.

WANTED—Bright young man about 23 for position as inspector for public service corporation; sal. $15 per week; give references and experience. Address M 147, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and demonstrate toilet goods (G. W. Brand); sample free. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—High-grade specialty salesmen. ANGLDILE COMPUTING SCALE CO., 148 Main st., Springfield, Mass.; call Saturdays.

WANTED IN CHICAGO—Young ladies to assist in our office; apply immediately. BOOK & ART EXCHANGE, 6 Madison st., Chicago.

EXPERT drapers, makers' helpers on waists, coats and skirts. HOSAC, 17 East Van Buren st., Chicago.

WAIST maker wanted; must be experienced. Apply at 146 Mass. ave., suite 104.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS, send 12c in stamps or coin for a new, up-to-date fast selling household article; sells on sight. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED — POSITION
As Office Manager
Competent; ability; systematic; good record; will make good. Address O 145, Monitor Office.

A LADY who during 19 years had the care of a motherless child and large household, would like a position involving responsibility; references exchanged. I 3, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

WORK as editorial or news representative wanted by man 31, with experience in Chicago and New York as associate editor trade papers and in general writing. M. B., Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

EDUCATED young woman (26) as visiting secretary; companion; handle correspondence; experience; also kindergartner; willing to combine; reference. Address M. J. A., 956 Greene ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge and experience dry goods line desires position where advancement is assured; salary nominal; good references. H. 3, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

WANTED—Position as companion and care of child, two years old or over. Address J. H. P., 25 Central ave., South Braintree, Mass.

A LADY speaking several languages and has traveled extensively, would like to travel with a lady. J 3, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as janitor; has had experience. Address CHAS. A. IRVING, 43 Piedmont st., city.

POSITION wanted by a woman of education and refinement as companion. Address F 130, Monitor Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—NEW YORK

GENTLEMAN of middle age, not depending on income, desires a responsible position. Room 809, 1 West 34th st., New York.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

COOKS, second girls, nursery maids, housemaids furnished, city and suburbs. NORTH SHORE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 203 No. State st., Chicago.

DENTISTRY

DR. B. N. POWELL
DENTIST.
Rooms 301-318, 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Phone 4508-2 Main. Appointments given at residence, 304 Beaver st., cor. Blue Hill ave., Roxbury.

A. L. VAN ARSDALL, D. D. S.
Suite 506, Commerce Building,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

FLORISTS

FLETCHER OF AUBURNDALE
Flowers for all occasions, fresh from the greenhouses—one block from Norumbega Park. Trees, shrubs, plants. Telephone.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A lady's watch with an Arts and Crafts fob, between Gainsboro, Mass. ave. or Huntington ave. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 65 Westland ave., suite 6.

FOR SALE

HOME-MADE jellies, home-made pickles, relishes, conserves and orange marmalade. Address H. M., Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS

Carbon Bridge Paint
The statement that our Carbon Bridge Paint is unqualifiedly the best paint to be used on all kinds of structural iron work or wooden bridges, iron buildings of all descriptions, is one statement that our patrons can depend upon, and will verify after a thorough trial. Write for particulars. Price 80 cents per gal. in bbls. AJAX PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News

COPPER ISSUES AGAIN DOMINATE STOCK TRADING

Amalgamated Leads Market on Heavy Buying and Other Metal Shares Advance in Sympathy.

BOSTON IS ACTIVE

The copper shares and Reading attracted most attention at the opening of the New York stock market today. The local exchange also was largely devoted to the coppers and substantial gains were made by important stocks. The buying was quite aggressive at first and then the market quieted down somewhat, prices remaining steady.

Amalgamated Copper was up ½ at the opening at 93¾ and during the course of the early trading reached 94⅝. American Smelting opened up ⅛ at 101½ and advanced above 102. Anaconda at 52⅝ was up ⅜. Later it sold above 53.

The rest of the market was rather professional in character, outside interest having been devoted almost exclusively to the copper shares. The opinion prevailing that the proposed copper merger and the prospects of a larger consumption of the metal will be of great value to the trade seems to have overbalanced the knowledge that the dividend yield of some of the leading companies is small compared to the price level of the stocks.

Reading opened unchanged at 164⅜ and advanced to 165½ during the first hour. Wabash preferred was quite strong. It opened off ¾ but rose a point during the first sales. Kansas City Southern opened up ½ at 44 and advanced to 45. Western Union was off ½ at 81¾ at the opening and then sold above 82, reacting again later. American Telephone & Telegraph opened up ¼ at 143¾, and sold up to 144½. Northern Pacific dropped from 145⅝ to 144¼.

Copper Range was active on the local exchange. It opened up ¼ at 84¼ and gained over a point. Calumet & Arizona was a feature. After opening up ¼ at 109¼ it rose to 110½ and then fell back to 107½, recovering later. Greene Cananea was fractionally higher at 14¼ to 14½. Utah Copper opened up ⅛ at 58⅜ and went to 59¼. Dominion Iron & Steel was stronger at 66¾. Superior & Boston was ¼ higher at the opening at 14¾ and advanced to 16. North Butte declined from 64¼, the opening price, to 62⅞ during the forenoon.

The New York market became stronger and more active during the afternoon. Amalgamated at the beginning of the last hour was selling around 95, a new high level for this movement. Rubber gained 3 points, selling up to 53½. Smelters, Anaconda, Colorado Fuel, Reading, Delaware & Hudson and Ontario & Western made good advances. On the local board North Butte sold above 66.

WELLS FARGO MELON CUTTING

Big Stock Increase and a Dividend of Three Hundred Dollars a Share Recommended by Directors.

NEW YORK—At a special meeting of directors of Wells, Fargo & Co. today the following plan recommended by a special committee was unanimously adopted and a special meeting of the stockholders was called for Dec. 22 to consider increasing the company's stock:

First, that the capital stock of the company be increased from $8,000,000 to $24,000,000 and that a meeting of stockholders be called.

Second, that as soon as such increase be authorized by the stockholders a dividend of $300 per share be paid out of the accumulated surplus earnings of the company to stockholders of record on such date as may be fixed by the board and that the $16,000,000 of new stock be offered for subscription to such stockholders at par pro rata according to their respective holdings, viz., in a proportion of two shares of new stock for each share of old.

The stock sold up 50 points on the announcement.

DIVIDENDS

The General Development Company has declared a dividend of $20 a share payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Dec. 1.

The National Lead Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its common stock, payable Jan. 1.

The National Acme Manufacturing Company of Cleveland declared a stock dividend of 20 per cent payable to holders of record Nov. 11.

The Calumet & Arizona meeting is scheduled for Nov. 24 and it is persistently rumored that the dividend will be increased to $1.50 or at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

The Aluminum Company of America has declared a stock dividend of 500 per cent, calling for the distribution of $16,000,000 of new stock. The company recently increased its capital from $3,200,000 to $20,000,000.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated	93¾	94⅞	93¾	94⅝
Am Beet Sugar	46¾	47	45¾	46⅝
Am Car & Foun	74⅞	74⅞	74¼	74½
Am Cotton Oil	69	69	69	69
Am Locomotive	62¼	62½	62¼	62½
Am Smelt & Re	101½	102⅞	101⅜	102⅛
Am S & R pf	112¾	113	112¾	113
Am Steel Fy new	64¾	66⅛	64⅝	65¾
Am Sugar	124	124⅛	123½	123¾
Am Tel & Tel	143¾	144	143¼	143½
Anaconda	52⅝	53¾	52⅝	53¾
Atchison	120½	120¾	120½	120⅝
Atchison pf	104½	104¾	104½	104¾
At Coast Line	136	136	136	136
Balt & Ohio	116¼	116½	116¼	116½
Brooklyn Rap Tr	77¾	77¾	77⅜	77⅜
Canadian Pacific †	177	177	177	177
do rights	9½	9½	9½	9½
Central Leather	47⅜	48	47⅜	47¾
C L pf	109	109	109	109
Ches & Ohio	88¾	89	88½	88⅞
Col Fuel & Iron	51	52⅛	50¾	51¾
Col Southern	56¼	57	56¾	57
Con Gas	*142½	142½	142½	142½
Corn Products	22⅜	22⅝	22½	22½
Del & Hudson	185½	189	185¼	188½
Den & Rio Grande	47⅞	48⅛	47¾	47¾
Erie	33¾	34	33¾	34
Gt Nor pf	143¼	143⅜	142¾	143½
Gt Nor Ore ctfs	81½	81⅞	81	81⅝
Illinois Central	146¾	146¾	146¾	146¾
Inter-Met pf	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
Kansas City So	44	45⅛	44	45
Kansas & Texas	50	50⅜	49⅞	50
Louis & Nash	152¼	152½	152½	152½
Missouri Pacific	72½	72¾	72¼	72⅜
Nat Lead	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾
N R of Mex 2d pf	22	22	22	22
N Y Central	132¼	132¼	132⅛	132⅛
N Y N H & H N	159	159	158	158
do rights	6⅛	6¼	6	6
Norfolk & Western	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
Northern Pac	145⅝	145¾	144¼	145
Northwestern	183¾	183¾	182¾	182¾
Ontario & Western	47⅞	48½	47⅜	48¼
Pac T & T	50⅞	51½	50½	51¼
Pennsylvania	†133⅞	134	133¾	133¾
do rights	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
People's Gas	113¾	113¾	113½	113¾
Pressed Steel Car	54¼	54⅝	54¼	54½
Reading	164⅜	165⅝	164⅜	166½
Republic Steel	47¾	48½	47¾	48½
Rock Island	40¼	40⅝	40¼	40¼
R I pf	80½	80⅝	80⅜	80½
Sloss-Shef S & I	91½	91½	91½	91½
Southern Pacific	129½	130	129½	129¾
Southern Railway	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32½
St Paul	156¼	156¾	156¼	156½
Third Av	20⅛	20¾	19	19
Texas Pacific	36	36	35½	35⅞
Union Pacific	202⅜	202⅞	202⅜	202⅝
U P pf	102¼	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
U S Rubber	50½	53½	50½	52⅝
U S Rubber pf	118½	119½	118½	119½
U S Steel	90½	91¼	90½	91
U S Steel pf	126⅞	127	126½	126⅞
Wabash pf	52	53¾	52	53¼
Western Union	81¾	82½	81⅛	81⅛
Westinghouse	85⅛	85½	85⅛	85½

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights.

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am T & T cv	106½	106¾	106½
Atchison Adj 4s	94½	94½	94½
Atchison gen 4s	99¾	99¾	99½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99	99	98¾
Interboro-Met 4½s	83½	83⅝	83⅜
Japan 4s	87	87	87
Japan 4½s (new)	93	93	92⅞
N Y City 4s 1958	100¾	100¾	100¾
N Y City 4s 1959	100¾	100¾	100¾
N Y City 4½s	110	110	109⅞
NYNH&H cv 3½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
N Y N H & H 6s	135¾	135¾	135¾
Reading gen 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
Rock Island 4s	77¾	77¾	77¾
Rock Island 5s	92¾	92⅞	92¾
Union Pacific cv 4s	115	115½	115
U S Steel 5s	104⅞	105	104⅞
Wabash 4s	74⅜	74¾	74⅜
Wisconsin Central 4s	94½	94½	94½

	Opening Bid.	Opening Asked.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
2s registered	100	100½	100	100½
do coupon	100	101	100	101
3s registered	101¼	102	101¼	102
do coupon	101¼	102¼	101¼	102¼
4s registered	115¾	116½	115¾	116½
do coupon	116¾	...	116¾	...
Panama 2s	99¾	100½	99¾	100½
Panama 1938s	99¾	100½	99¾	100½
Dist Col 3-65s	106	...	106	...

RAILWAY EARNINGS

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

		Increase.
Second week November	$1,035,000	$105,000
From July 1	20,250,417	2,572,584

TEXAS PACIFIC.

Second week November	$349,098	$267
From Jan. 1	12,397,850	963,074

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD CO.

Year ended June 30:

Total revenues	$26,144,065	$115,812
Total income	10,979,931	1,848,267
Sur. after divs	1,879,381	1,847,601
Final surplus	2,410,430	2,671,077

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT.

First week November	$134,565	$11,202
From Jan. 1	5,848,976	460,528

INTERNATIONAL & GT. NORTHERN.

Second week November	$202,000	$11,000
From July 1	3,222,982	127,013

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

Second week November	$502,400	$62,400
From July 1	9,321,200	1,204,700

UNITED RAILWAYS OF ST. LOUIS.

October:		
Gross earnings	$1,039,267	$89,353
Net income	179,032	35,289
From Jan. 1:		
Gross earnings	9,265,653	455,114
Net income	1,086,081	252,114

CHICAGO BOARD.

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy.)

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec	1.07⅞	1.08	1.07¾	1.08
May	1.05	1.05⅜	1.04¾	1.05⅜
July	.96¾	.97	.96½	.97
Corn—				
Dec	.60⅛	.60¼	.59⅝	.60¼
May	.61½	.61⅝	.61¼	.61½
July	.61	.61	.60¾	.61
Oats—				
Dec	.39¼	.39¼	.39	.39¼
May	.41¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	.39½	.39½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork—				
Jan	21.25	21.22	20.90	21.00
May	20.05	20.15	19.90	20.02
Lard—				
Jan	12.07	12.07	11.92	12.00
May	11.47	11.50	11.37	11.45

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 5 per cent. New York funds sold at 5 cents discount and par per $1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding periods in 1908 as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Exchanges	$32,947,447	$27,487,249
Balances	2,793,161	2,316,650

United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of $5663.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

MINING.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Adventure	5	5¼	5	5¼
Allouez	59	59	59	59
Arizona Com	44¾	45¼	44¾	45¼
Atlantic	11⅞	12	11¾	12
Anaconda	53	53	53	53
Butte Coalition	33	33½	32⅞	33½
Calumet & Arizona	109¼	110½	107½	108¾
Calumet & Hecla	670	675	670	670
Centennial	39¼	39⅝	39	39¼
Copper Range	84¼	85¾	84¼	85¾
Daly-West	9	9¼	9	9¼
Franklin	17	17⅜	17	17⅜
Granby	102½	103	102	103
Greene-Cananea	14¼	14½	14⅛	14½
La Salle	15⅞	16	15¾	15⅞
Mexico Con	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
Michigan	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Nevada Cons	29	29¾	29	29½
North Butte	64¼	66⅝	64	66⅝
Old Dominion	55	55	54¾	54¾
Osceola	159	159	159	159
Parrot	30⅛	30¼	30	30¼
Quincy	86	88	86	88
Shannon	16½	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝
Superior Copper	64	64	63½	63¾
Tamarack	69	69	66	66
Trinity	11½	11½	11½	11½
Utah Consolidated	46	47	46	46¾
Utah Copper	58⅜	59¼	58⅜	59¼
Wolverine	149	150	149	150
LAND.				
East Boston Land	11	11	11	11
Wollaston Land	2	2	2	2
RAILROADS.				
Boston Elevated	130	130	130	130
Chicago Junction pf	117½	117½	117½	117½
N Y N H & H	159	159	158½	158½
New Haven rts	6 1-16	6⅛	6	6⅛
West End com	92	92	91½	91½
West End pf	104½	104½	104½	104½
TELEPHONES.				
Amer Tel & Tel	143¾	144	143½	143½
Western Tel	11¾	12	11⅝	11¾
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Am Pneumatic	8½	8½	8½	8½
Am Pneumatic pf	21½	21½	21½	21½
Am Sugar	124½	124½	123½	124
Am Sugar pf	121	121½	121	121
Boston Subur pf	77	77	77	77
General Electric	163	163	163	163
Georgia Electric	99½	99½	99½	99½
Mass Electric	16	16	16	16
Mass Electric pf	80½	80½	80½	80½
Mass Gas	76	76	75½	76
Mass Gas pf	89½	90	89½	90
N E Cotton Yarn	122	122	122	122
N E Cotton Yarn pf	113½	113½	113½	113½
Reece Button Hole	12	12	12	12
Seattle Electric	116¾	117	116½	117
United Fruit	152	152	151½	151½
United Shoe Mach	69¼	69¼	69	69¼
United Shoe Mac pf	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
U S Steel	90¾	91¼	90⅝	91¼
U S Steel pf	126½	127	126½	126¾
UNLISTED SECURITIES.				
Amalgamated	93¾	94⅞	93½	94⅝
Am Agri Chemical	49¼	49¼	49	49¼
Am Agri Chem pf	102	102	102	102
Am Woolen pf	103½	103½	103⅛	103½
American Zinc	37	37¼	37	37¼
Batopilas	3	3	3	
Boston Con Copper	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛
Boston & Corbin	21	21¼	21	21¼
Butte Ballaklava	9⅞	10	9¾	9¾
Dominion I & S	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
East Butte	12¾	12¾	12½	12¾
Giroux	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
Hancock	14½	14½	14½	14½
Helvetia	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
Isle Royale	25½	26	25½	26
Kerr Lake	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
Keweenaw	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
Lake Copper	41	42¾	40½	42¾
Miami Copper	18	18	17¾	17⅞
Newhouse rcts	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Nipissing	10¾	10¾	10½	10½
North Lake	8⅛	8⅛	8	8
Northern Texas pf	93	93	93	93
Ojibway Mining	6⅞	6⅞	6	6⅞
Reece Folding Mac	5½	5½	5½	5½
Superior & Boston	14¾	16	14¾	15½
Superior & Pittsburg	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞
Swift & Co	108¾	109	108¾	108¾
U S Oil	38½	38½	38½	38½
U S Smelting	56½	56⅞	56¼	56¾
U S Smelting pf	53	53	52¾	53
Utah Apex	5	5	4⅞	5

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Tel & Tel 4s	92	92	92
American Tel & Tel con 4s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
C B & Q Jt 4s	96	96	96
Chic Junction 5s	102	102	102
Ill Steel 5s 1913	100¾	100¾	100½
K C, M & B 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
Mass Gas 4½s rcts	98⅛	98⅛	98
West Tel 5s	98½	99	98½

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

NEW YORK—The New York stock exchange has received notice from the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company that it has increased its capital stock to $70,000,000.

THE COMPTROLLER'S CALL.

WASHINGTON—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for statements of the condition of national banks at the close of business on Tuesday, Nov. 16.

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED.

LONDON—The minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England is unchanged at 5 per cent.

GEO. E. SHIPMAN. H. L. WAYNE.
Shipman & Wayne
INSURANCE
Fire, Liability, Credit, Plate Glass, Automobile, Burglary, Rent and every known kind of Insurance.
159 LaSalle Street,
Chicago
Phones Randolph 361 and 362.

WE BUY AND SELL
Canadian Securities
Our statistical department will give free information on any Canadian investment. Free booklet upon application.
H. J. NAUGHTON & CO., Bankers
28 STATE ST., BOSTON.

HUDSON CO-OPERATIVE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Organized under the New York State Banking law, issues prepaid and instalment certificates. Write for booklet.
CLIFFORD B. HARMON, President
315 Madison Ave., New York.

THE BOND MARKET

Prices at Noon.

U S ref 2s, reg	100	Int Merc M 4½s	71⅝
U S ref 2s, cou	100	Japan 4s	87
U S 3s, reg	101¼	Japan 4½s	94
U S 3s, cou	101¼	Kan C So 1st 3s	*73½
U S 4s, reg	115¾	L Sh deb 4s 1931	94½
U S 4s, cou	116¾	L & N Un 4s	99½
Allis-Cha 1st 5s	85¼	M K & T 1st 4s	99¼
Am'n Agr 5s	102	M K & T g 4½s	90¾
Am T & T cv 4s	106⅜	Missouri Pac 4s	81
Arm'r & Co 4½s	93½	N Ry of M 4½s	*93¾
Atchison gen 4s	99¾	N Y C gen 3½s	91
Atchison cv 4s	120⅞	N Y C deb 4s	95⅝
Atchison cv 5s	120⅝	NY & NH cv 6s	135⅞
At C Line 1st 4s	95½	N & W 1st c 4s	99
B & O 4s	99	N & W cv 4s	100
B & O 3½s	*93	No Pacific 4s	102⅞
B & O S W 3½s	89⅝	No Pacific 3s	72
Br'kl'n Tr cv 4s	86	Ore S L rfdg 4s	94
Cen of Ga 5s	*108⅝	Penn cv 3½s 1915	96¼
Cen Leather 5s	99¼	Penn con 4s	*104⅛
Cen of N J g 5s	*124¾	Reading gen 4s	99¼
C & O 4½s	102⅜	St L & S F fg 4s	84⅛
C & O ref 5s	105	St L & S F g 5s	*89½
C & Alton 3½s	75½	St L S'w'n c 4s	77¾
C B & Q Jt 4s	95⅞	St L S'n 1st g 5s	*92
C B & Q g 4s	*99	Sea Air Line 4s	*80
CM&StP g 3½s	*88½	So Pacific col 4s	91
CRI&P col 4s	77⅜	So Pacific cv 4s	102⅝
CRI&P col 5s	92⅞	So Pac 1st ref 4s	94½
CRI&P rfg 4s	90½	So Railway 5s	108
Colo Indus 5s	83	So Rail gen 4s	80⅜
Colo Mid 4s	82	Union Pacific 4s	102⅝
C & S ref 4½s	97½	U P cv 4s	115
D & H cv 4s	102	U P 1st ref 4s	97½
D & R G 4s	97	U S Rubber 6s	104⅞
D & R G ref 5s	93¾	U S Steel 2d 5s	105
Erie pr lien 4s	85½	Va Car Chem 5s	*96½
Erie gen 4s	76	Wabash 1st 5s	112
Erie cv 4s A	81⅞	Wab 1st ext 4s	112
Erie cv 4s B	72	Western Md 4s	84⅝
Gen Elec cv 5s	149¼	Westing El cv 5s	94½
Ill Cen 1st rf 4s	99½	Wiscon'n Cen 4s	94½
Int Met 4½s	83½		

*Bid.

BOSTON CURB

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

	High.	Low.
Ahmeek	225	225
Amalgamated Nevada	17½c	16½c
Arizpe	30c	30c
Bay State Gas	47c	46c
Boston Ely	3⅝	3
Cactus	3⅛	3
Champion	12c	10c
Chemung, $9 paid in	15⅞	15⅝
Chemung, full paid	16	16
Chief Consolidated	1½	1½
Chino	9	8⅞
Cobalt Central	32c	32c
Consolidated Arizona	1⅞	1
Corbin	6¾	6½
Cumberland Ely	9	8⅞
Davis Daly	6¼	6⅛
Eclipse Oil	22½c	22c
Ely Central	1⅜	1¼
Ely Consolidated	1	99c
First National Copper	6⅝	6
Geyser	5c	4½c
Goldfield Consolidated	7¼	7¼
Inspiration	7	7¼
La Rose	5	4
Majestic	1	1⅛
Mass. Coal	2⅛	1
National Exploration	58c	52c
Nevada Utah	1	1¼
Ohio Copper	5¾	5⅝
Rawhide Coalition	22c	20c
Ray Central	2⅝	2⅝
Ray Consolidated	23	22½
Santa Ysabel	6½c	6½c
Southwestern Development	10c	10c
Vulture	8⅝	8⅝
Willet	11c	11c
Yuma	1⅞	1⅞

LONDON MARKET—4 P. M.

		Advance.
Consols, money	82 7-16	
Consols, account	82 9-16	
Anaconda	53	[illegible]
Atchison	120⅝	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	177⅛	⅛
St. Paul	156¼	[illegible]
Erie	33¾	
Erie 1st	48	*⅜
Illinois Central	146¼	
Louisville & Nashville	152¾	¼
New York Central	132⅛	
Pennsylvania	133¾	
Reading	165¼	
Southern Pacific	130⅛	
Union Pacific	202⅝	
U. S. Steel	90⅞	
U. S. Steel pfd	126⅞	*⅛

*Decline.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
195 BROADWAY.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, N. Y., November 17, 1909.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted November 10, 1909, and subject to the approval of the Stockholders, for the purpose of securing which approval a special meeting has been called to convene January 18, 1910, the privilege will be given to stockholders of this Company to subscribe upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, **on or before January 21, 1910,** for an amount of Convertible Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Fifty-Year Gold Bonds, equal in face amount to thirty-six per cent. (36%) of the par value of their respective holdings of the stock of this Company, **as registered on its books, at three o'clock P. M., on December 8, 1909.**

Warrants signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer will be issued to stockholders as soon as possible after the closing of the books on December 8, 1909, specifying the amount of bonds for which each stockholder is entitled to subscribe. Such subscription warrants will be issued only for amounts of $500, or in multiples thereof. For each fraction of a $500 bond for which a stockholder is entitled to subscribe, a fractional warrant will be issued, which, if presented on or before January 14, 1910, with other fractional warrants aggregating $500, will be exchangeable for a subscription warrant for a $500 bond; and if the surrendered fractional warrants include a fraction in excess of $500, a new fractional warrant will be issued for such fraction.

On the back of these warrants will be two forms: The first is to be filled out and signed by the stockholders or by their assigns, in case they desire to subscribe. The second form, which is an assignment, is to be filled out and signed by the stockholders only in case they desire to dispose of their subscription privilege.

Stockholders who may wish to subscribe for a portion of the bonds covered by a warrant and dispose of the balance of the subscription privilege, or who may wish to dispose of a portion of the subscription privilege covered by the warrant to one person and the balance to another, should return their warrants to this office on or before January 14, 1910, to be split up into warrants for the desired amounts. Warrants so returned should be accompanied by a statement in writing specifying the number of warrants desired in exchange and the amount of bonds to be covered by each.

The price of subscription, payable in New York funds, is:
$956 per $1,000 bond, with accrued interest adjusted.
$475 per $500 bond, with accrued interest adjusted.
Such price will be payable at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, in instalments as follows:

	Per $1,000 bond.	Per $500 bond.
At the time of making subscription, on or before January 21, 1910	$350	$175
On or before March 1, 1910	$300	$150
On or before April 15, 1910	$300	$150

Subscriptions may be paid for in full at the time of making subscription, on or before January 21, 1910, in which case the amount payable will be $944.44 per $1,000 bond or $472.22 per $500 bond; or, after the payment of the first instalment on or before January 21, 1910, as above provided, the remainder of the subscription may be paid in full on or before March 1, 1910, by paying $598.20 per $1,000 bond, or $299.10 per $500 bond.

Bonds will be issued with coupons maturing September 1, 1910, attached, and the foregoing payments include an adjustment of accrued interest to March 1, 1910.

The warrants must be surrendered to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York by the stockholders, or by the persons to whom assigned, on or before January 21, 1910, accompanied by the payment to said trust company, as depositary, of the first instalment; and all warrants not so surrendered with such payment on or before said date shall be void and of no value.

Failure to pay the second or third instalment when and as payable will operate as a forfeiture of all rights in respect of the subscription and the instalments previously paid.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York will, on surrender of the warrants and payment of the first instalment, issue receipts which will be transferable by delivery and which must be presented to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York upon the payment of the second and third instalments in order that such payment may be noted thereon.

Fractions desired by stockholders to complete full bonds, or fractions which stockholders desire to dispose of must be bought or sold in the market, as the Company will not buy or sell fractions.

Full-paid receipts for bonds will be exchangeable for the engraved bonds as soon as issued.

No subscription or assignment of this privilege will be recognized unless made on the forms of the Company.

No stockholder of the Company shall be entitled to any of the above-mentioned bonds unless the terms of subscription herein specified are fully complied with.

The subscription and respective instalment payments must be made to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at the dates and in accordance with the provisions stated above. Checks or drafts in payment of subscriptions must be drawn in favor of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in New York funds, and for the exact amounts covering the respective instalments.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

P. S.—A statement giving details of the First and Refunding Mortgage Fifty-Year Gold Bonds and of the security therefor will be furnished upon application at the office of the Railway Company.

BOSTON SUBURBAN ELECTRICS FILE ANNUAL REPORTS

Combined Income of Companies for Year Not Quite Up to Last Year, but Net Earnings Are Somewhat Larger.

EXPENSES REDUCED

The Boston Suburban Electric Companies comprising the following electric railways have filed their annual reports for the year ended Sept. 30, 1909:

	Newton.	Middlesex & Boston.
Gross earnings	$259,171	$306,102
Operating expenses	172,352	211,023
Net earnings	86,819	95,079
Charges and deductions	55,948	51,763
Net divis. income	.....	†76,249
Dividends	.....	‡73,270
Surplus	30,871	529

	Lexington & Boston.	Newton & Boston
Gross earnings	$148,985	$62,500
Operating expenses	111,668	43,537
Net earnings	37,317	18,963
Charges and deductions	41,367	38,954
Net divis. income	.....	.....
Dividends	.....	.....
Surplus	*4,040	*19,991

†Includes divisible income and deficit of the following subsidiary companies: Newton Street Railway, Natick & Cochituate Street Railway Company and the Westborough & Hopkinton Street Railway Company.

‡Includes dividends on subsidiary companies.

*Deficit.

The combined income account of the street railways of the Boston Suburban Electric Companies for the year ended Sept. 30, 1909, compares with previous years as follows:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Income	$776,758	$793,206	$244,910
Expenses	538,580	567,354	56,420
Net income	238,178	225,852	188,490
Chgs. and deduc.	188,032	†250,057	†141,357
Net divis. income	76,249	......	......
Dividends	75,720	......	......
Surplus	7,559	*24,205	47,133

*Deficit. †Including dividends.

TO ISSUE BONDS AND NEW STOCK

The Boston & Worcester Street Railway Company has petitioned the railroad commissioners for authority to issue $560,000 4½ per cent 20-year bonds, the proceeds to be used for improvements and for paying off the maturing bonds of the Framingham Union Street railway.

The Boston & Worcester Street Railway Company has also petitioned the railroad commissioners for authority to issue $500,000 additional stock for the purpose of improvements and working capital.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened steady, 2 points higher to 2 points lower: December 14.53@14.54; January 14.73@14.74, March 14.99@15, July 15.17@15.18.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton business dull; prices unchanged. American middling uplands 7.82. Sales 5000 are to specials and exports. Receipts 37,000, 36,300 American. Futures opened easier.

A Book of Facts About
6% Irrigation Bonds

We have written a book on Irrigation bonds, based on 15 years of experience. It is a conservative statement of the vital facts of which we have intimate knowledge.

It will give you a clear conception of these ideal securities, which are now the most popular bonds that we handle.

Every investor, small or large, owes to himself a knowledge of these facts. Please send for the book—it is free.

An Unbiased Book

We are very large dealers in all good classes of bonds—Municipal, Corporation and Public Utility. We can offer you the choice of scores of such issues, and we just as gladly supply them as we do Irrigation bonds. So our position is not at all biased.

But Irrigation bonds have in late years become the most popular bonds that we handle. They are becoming more popular as they become better known. The reasons mean much to every investor, and they are all told in this book.

71 Issues Sold

In the past 15 years we have sold 71 separate issues of Reclamation bonds—Drainage and Irrigation—without a dollar of loss to any investor. We are now the largest dealers in this class of bonds, so our book is based on ample experience.

We buy and sell Entire Issues of Reclamation bonds. Our own engineers and attorneys pass on every detail. An officer of our Company spends most of his time in the irrigated country, watching every project through to completion.

Being the largest dealers in Irrigation bonds, we have our pick of the issues. There are few projects of this kind, save Government projects, which we are not invited to finance. We are able, therefore, to supply our customers with the best of these securities, all based on well-located lands.

Farm Lien Security

Irrigation bonds are secured by first liens on the most fertile farm lands in America. The liens are given by individual land owners in payment for water rights. And the water immediately multiplies the land's value.

The liens are conservative. Usually they will not exceed one-fourth the land's value. The liens are paid off in ten annual instalments.

The first crop from the land is frequently sufficient to pay the whole lien—often by several times over. These liens, therefore, have many advantages over the usual farm mortgage.

In addition, the bonds are secured by a first mortgage on all the property which the Irrigation Company owns, and which the proceeds of the bonds help to build and buy.

Some Irrigation bonds are municipal securities, issued by organized districts. Such bonds, like School bonds, form a tax lien on all the real property lying in populous districts.

Some Irrigation bonds are issued under all the provisions of the Federal law known as the "Carey Act."

In all the projects we finance the security is ample and ideal. One can scarcely conceive of anything better.

Six Per Cent

Irrigation bonds pay six per cent interest. This is a larger rate than can now be obtained on any large class of bonds based on equal security.

This high rate is due to the fact that irrigation projects are profitable. The demand for irrigated land exceeds the supply. Many millions of dollars can be utilized at once in these projects, and this liberal rate is paid to obtain the funds.

$100—$500—$1,000

These are serial bonds, running from two to twelve years. So one may make long-time or short-time investments. Every bond paid off increases the security back of the rest.

The bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1000, so they appeal to both small investors and large.

Ask for the Book

Our book deals with all these facts—and more. It is profusely illustrated. Every investor owes to himself its perusal. Please send this coupon today for it.

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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All the Family

IRRIGATION IN IDAHO

Nowadays the irrigating farmer is seen to have immense advantages over the cultivators who depend upon irregular rain supply. Idaho has profited enormously from modern irrigation achievements, for practically the whole commonwealth was arid or semi-arid and the mines were the one source of wealth. But the state's remarkable water supply is each year being more largely directed to agricultural uses.

Lewis river, or Shoshone river, is certainly a more attractive name than Snake river, yet it seems as if the last name is the one that is to endure for this great winding stream that curls and swirls at the depths of its canyons or over its many falls. The cut shows a point 25 miles from the city of Boise, where the Swan falls are made to serve the city's needs in producing electric energy to run the interurban car line and to give light to two of the neighboring towns.

The volcanic and glacial action as recorded in the southern part of Idaho is very interesting. Great moraines of sand and gravel have been left on the surface of the plain where the lava flows lie. Lava mountains were thrown up at what are now the borders of the state and through a huge crack in the middle the great river now foams and rushes. The Snake river and its tributaries give the greatest water supply for irrigation known in any equal area in the world, and are now making of otherwise dry plains of Idaho fertile lands.

The city of Boise, on the Boise river, is called the city beautiful. And those who still think of these western towns as in their mining days are amazed at the series of charming homes and the stately public buildings shown in the pamphlet which the Boise Commercial Club has lately issued. The account of agricultural progress is remarkable and gives one a vivid idea of this rapidly developing western land of ours.

SWAN FALLS ON THE GREAT RIVER OF IDAHO.
Here electric energy is generated for the uses of neighboring towns.

Paying Visits in an Aeroplane

The Review of Reviews for November has a well illustrated article on "How Aeroplanes Are Built." Referring to Santos-Dumont's "baby" monoplane it says: It is the exact opposite of the Antoinette in size and weight, although as far as speed is concerned it is superior. Of slight weight and stature himself, Santos-Dumont has tried to construct the smallest, lightest and fastest flyer that will suffice for his personal needs. The result is the tiny machine illustrated. So small is this flyer that its owner is able to carry it about the country on a platform on the back of his automobile when he does not wish to take the air route. He has recently made some astonishing cross-country flights, in the course of which he landed at will upon the grounds of one of his friends—and ran his machine under a shed to avoid getting caught in a thunder shower. The shower over he again got out the monoplane and flew back home.

Economy

Economy no more means saving than it means spending money. It means the administration of a house, its stewardship, spending or saving, that is, whether money or time, or anything else, to the best possible advantage. In the simplest and clearest definition of it, economy, whether public or private, means the wise management of labor, and it means this mainly in three senses: applying your labor rationally; secondly, preserving its produce carefully and distributing its products seasonably.—Ruskin.

During his nine years of experimenting Bleriot spent $100,000 on his aeroplane investigation.—Exchange.

GOING TO WALK

A sketch in a contemporary journal extolling the pleasures of walking recalls one's conviction that

"A friend with whom to whisper solitude
is sweet"

is as rare as desirable an ally in this peaceful storming of nature's citadel. The friend who is really just as good company as if he were not there is a rara avis, caught perhaps best by the salt of one's own ability to accept the bidding "geh' mit" without intrusion. To know how joyful you are to be alone with the woodland world and then to have some one to whom to confide your joy is to be twice blest. Most often such a friend is sister or brother or wife or child, especially a child; it must not be some one who is encountered so seldom that there are subjects of imperative interest left undiscussed. No doubt as to whether your companion likes Chopin better than Brahms must intervene, for this would prompt to talk, and talk as belongs to the hearth or the prolonged loafing time by the seaside. The friend of the walk must not interest you to the neglect of what the grass and flowers and vagrant comrades of the meadow pathway have to say. Like music, pictures or a good book, nature is something to be taken seriously for itself, not as the mere background of more absorbing mental employ. The companion of a walk is one who will wander about half a field away—not out of speaking distance at a pinch—and who is just as glad as you are to linger along and just as happy as you are in every discovery of a first trillium or a furry fern unrolling, or, in another season, of the rare mushroom or flaming cardinal flower.

The writer recalls a walk when the hope that lured the two forth was to find the haunt of the elegant lady orchid whom we name lady slipper, a weak and foolish name; for what is more vain than to liken the handiwork displayed in the fields to the vulgar manufactured trifles of man? This painted marvel stands tall and sedate in the quiet depths of piney groves, rising out of the close packed needles that wear themselves a warm almost rosy hue over their mellow tan. We wandered happy in a dozen other discoveries, not really saying that we hoped for the orchid, not letting ourselves slight the pleasures of every step in too anxious quest. The first one discovered, standing in the open near a ferny fence corner, must be admired by both searchers and finally gathered by the one who did not find it, since the other had the delight of seeing it first. But soon another flushing shadow was sighted under the low pine boughs and then another and another. They stood as receiving their guests, each a lady paramount in her own right of the sweet summer domain. Not too many were gathered, and another June day we shall visit them again, like friends returning to an hospitable threshold—where yet one treads softly and speaks low, lest one break too rudely upon the still harmony of the place.

The President and the Young Ladies

Apropos of President Taft's recent admonishment to young ladies on a certain occasion the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says:

It is noteworthy that our editors and special writers confine their bestowal of caution, admonition, counsel and exhortation entirely upon young women, married and single.

Do we see columns of advice to young men, middle-aged men, men of advanced years, or to matrons, fair, fat and fifty? Not a line. But young women, they alone, must be overwhelmed with it, because everybody, including humorists, ladies, magazinists and presidents, are possessed of a perhaps false consciousness that they need it.

We are not, then, surprised that President Taft himself treads the broad beaten path wherein it appears all travel who have advice to give. It is, we suspect, the inborn complaisance of the youth of the charming sex that invites to a shielding solicitude for their welfare, for they seem to absorb advice with a sweet grace that warms one's self-esteem.

To counsel young women is a pleasant diversion, chiefly because young girls are polite. They are not heedless and do not snicker as young men under admonition affecting personal behavior. Maidenly mindfulness of advice insures a copious supply of it. President Taft renewed once more the exposition of his favorite theory that every woman should occupy such a position of independence that she need not marry unless she wishes to; that there is an honorable spinsterhood, more to be respected than the marriage made chiefly to secure a supporter.

Somehow, by an old-fashioned and, it may be, a faulty process of reasoning, President Taft cannot see in the woman suffrage movement the effort to secure that independence, financial and otherwise, which he so earnestly hopes for.

A Glimpse of Lord Palmerston

A lady writing of "London Society in the Sixties" in Harpers Magazine says:

I only once spoke to Lord Palmerston, and it was at a concert at Apsley House just after I came out. It was very crowded, but there were some empty seats in front, and I was told by my mother to go and sit farther forward, as there was no room beside her. I found myself next to a gentleman who was very kind to me and told me about the music and talked to me on a variety of subjects. I had not the least idea who he was, but thought him quite delightful. On rejoining my mother, who was sitting among some friends, I got dreadfully chaffed and laughed at for sitting next to the prime minister and having all his attention and not knowing who he was. I remember at the time being struck by the fact that I had never heard any one with such a boyish laugh, and my perfect ignorance of his personality had evidently amused him very much.

Let us be persuaded that nothing is due us and then nothing will disturb us. — Fenelon.

Thy Joy in Sorrow

Give me thy joy in sorrow, gracious Lord,
And sorrow's self shall like to joy appear!
Although the world should waver in its sphere
I tremble not if Thou Thy peace afford;
But Thou withdrawn, I am but a chord
That vibrates to the pulse of hope and fear.
Nor rest I more than harps which to the air
Must answer when we place their tuneful board
Against the blast, which thrill unmeaning woe
Even in their sweetness. So no earthly wing
E'er sweeps me but to sadden. Oh, place Thou
My heart beyond the world's sad vibrating—
And where but in Thyself? Oh, circle me,
That I may feel no touches save of Thee.

—Chauncey Hare Townshend.

The old-fashioned woman who wore a hoopskirt had one advantage—she moved in large and exclusive circles.—Dallas News.

Egypt the Oldest Civilization

The Chautauquan is running a series of articles richly illustrated, called a "Reading Journey Through Egypt." The introduction reads: Modern civilization in Europe and America may be traced back step by step and connected by living lines of influence with the civilizations of the eastern Mediterranean region. Whether you glance at the face of your watch with its sexagesimal divisions, or write a letter, or employ a date in the calendar, you are in these and many other ways every day enjoying your inheritance from the early East. Here, before we can discern civilized man anywhere else on earth, we are now able to trace the career of ancient Egypt, as the earliest chapter in the story of man; for recent discovery has shown that the civilization of Babylonia lagged a thousand years behind that of Egypt.

Most of the suffering in the world comes from the unkindness, the hard-heartedness and lack of charity that people show each other. If people all loved one another and delighted in helping each other, we would have heaven upon earth.—Selected.

The Final Authority

Knicker—When do you expect confirmation of the discovery of the pole?

Bocker—When Mr. S. Claus comes to town.—New York Sun.

Father! in Thy presence kneeling,
Fain would our souls feel all Thy kindling love;
For we are weak, and need some deep revealing
Of trust, and strength, and calmness from above.

In the heart's depths, a peace, serene and holy,
Abides, and when pain seems to have her will,
Or we despair—O, may that peace rise slowly,
Stronger than agony, and we be still!

—Samuel Johnson.

Character

Rufus Choate. By Joseph H. Choate.

But far above his splendid talents and his triumphant eloquence I would place the character of the man, pure, honest, delivered absolutely from all the temptations of sordid and mercenary things, aspiring daily to what was higher and better, loathing all that was vulgar and of low repute, simple as a child, and tender and sympathetic as a woman. Emerson most truly says that character is far above intellect, and this man's character surpassed even his exalted intellect, and, controlling all his great endowments, made the consummate beauty of his life. I know of no greater tribute ever paid to a successful lawyer than that which he received from Chief Justice Shaw—himself an august and serene personality, absolutely familiar with his daily walk and conversation—in his account of the effort that was made to induce Mr. Choate to give up his active and exhausting practise, and to take the place of professor in the Harvard law school—an effort of which the chief justice, as a member of the corporation of Harvard, was the principal promoter. After referring to him then, in 1847, as "the leader of the bar in every department of forensic eloquence," and dwelling upon the great advantages which would accrue to the school from the profound legal learning which he possessed, he said: "In the case of Mr. Choate, it was considered quite indispensable that he should reside in Cambridge, on account of the influence which his genial manners, his habitual presence, and the force of his character, would be likely to exert over the young men, drawn from every part of the United States, to listen to his instructions."

What richer tribute could there be to personal and professional worth than such words from such lips? He was the fit man to mold the characters of the youth, not of the city or the state only, but of the whole nation. So let the statue stand as notice to all who seek to enter here, that the first requisite of all true renown in our noble profession—renown, not for a day or a life only, but for generations—is character.

People say sometimes, "See how cheerful I am; see how completely I have triumphed over these black events." Not if they still remind me of the black event. True conquest is the causing the calamity to fade and disappear.—Emerson.

Tipping at Home

A first-class hotel where tips are barred is undoubtedly a welcome departure, but, after all, as regards this form of blackmail, we are better off than some of our continental neighbors. In Hamburg, for instance, it is the invariable custom, after dining at a friend's house, to leave gratuities for the servants; and this is so universally recognized that in some houses a box is provided for the reception of tips. And in the north of France, also, guests at a dinner party are expected to slip a coin under the plate containing the last course, to recompense the servant who has waited on them.—London Chronicle.

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OUR WATCHMAN

The figure of the solitary sentinel at the outpost of duty, the keeper of the gate, or the watchman on the high tower of the city, has been in all time an illustration of the faithful watching necessary to success in human character building. Ethical teaching has urged self-analysis, prayerful consideration of motive, and high ideal, if men would attain to better living. But human effort has been hindered by its lack of spiritual discernment; while it has done much morally, it has made no headway in the actual destruction of sickness and death. Its outlook has been the personal viewpoint; its impulse that of the intellect and the will. And because the point of view is limited and the impulse often mistaken and misdirected, human attempt has availed but little in the pulling down of the strongholds of trouble.

Christian Science calls its adherent to set a watch,—not upon his neighbor nor upon the world,—but upon himself. A world in which every man, from a watch-tower of spiritual understanding should stand guard with a demand for perfection over his own thoughts and speech and action, would be a world redeemed; and Christian Science has set about this task of redemption by urging the individual to stand, today, a sentinel over his own mentality. "Stand porter at the door of thought," writes Mrs. Eddy upon page 392 of her book "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures"; and in this she is heeding and urging others to heed Christ Jesus' command: "What I say unto you I say unto all, Watch."

To stand porter means, certainly, to challenge every thought that would enter the mind and every thought that would go forth from it. It means a door shut fast upon all evil suggestion and a door opened wide to the coming of every idea of good. It demands examination of every thought, that no masquerader can slip in or out under the guise of good. And the wise and faithful porter scrutinizes constantly all that would enter his thinking that the highest good he sees, or at least the lesser evil, may be always the thing admitted or the thing allowed to go forth to others. Choosing thus the thought that is nearest in accord with perfection, he conforms more and more, in his mental make-up, to the divine Mind, and grows daily toward the ultimate perfection.

The man who thinks his thoughts have run at random and have controlled him more than he has controlled them, may feel at his first acquaintance with Christian Science that it demands much of him. But if he asks himself who or what may be the "he" which thinks it cannot control its thoughts, he will find that there is really nothing of a mortal except his thoughts. What a man thinks and what he thinks about make the sum of him, and the man who believes he cannot control his thoughts is only admitting that what he calls "himself" is beyond the control of anything within that self. The unaided human mind has neither the capacity nor the power to keep itself always in good order.

Just here it is seen why the human will is unequal to saving man, and it is seen why Christian Science can save. Christian Science offers to the man who wants a better way actual spiritual thinking: a something entirely outside the limits of his human or mortal thinking; a God-like, Christ-like thought process which he can substitute for his former erroneous thinking. Christian Science stands alone among religious teachings in offering this, because it alone declares God to be Spirit and man to be spiritual; God to be infinitely good and man in his likeness to be wholly good and not evil; God to be all power, and all that would oppose his omnipotence to be wholly powerless; and matter and evil to be no part of God or the real man. Furthermore, Christian Science maintains that this purely spiritual thinking, this knowledge of Truth itself, if adopted and cherished by any man, will control and put away from him the thought-habits of sin and disease which have been so undesirable. Although the human mind cannot control itself, it can make way for the reflection of the divine Mind in man. And the right thinking which declares the presence of the divine Mind becomes the watchman for the man who lets it enter his thoughts, and well does it protect him.

No mortal then, of himself, can set more than a partial watch upon his heart and lips. The spiritual understanding of God and God's law and man's relation to God must appear, that man may intelligently keep his mental gates from invasion and capture. The man who sets about obeying Christian Science as Mrs. Eddy states it in Science and Health soon finds that what he is learning about God and what he is applying of trust in and manifestation of God's presence in his daily life is becoming for him a watchman that shuts out from him many fears and ills and much trouble; and it casts out from him every day and every hour much that would make mischief of a serious sort if it remained. Truly the Christian Scientist can say, if he be honest and faithful and true:

"The Lord is our watchman;
All's well; all's well."

"Hats On" in the House

The House is always hugely delighted when a member sits on his hat, says the London Globe, and the incident, though by no means infrequent, never seems to palL. As a matter of fact, the member who provides some such relief at a time when party feeling runs high, does a considerable, though unwitting, service. It is a matter of common observation that the tension between parties is always sensibly relaxed when one of these little incidents has occurred.

The most famous hat incident took place when Mr. Gladstone was premier for the third time, and had to intervene on a point of order after a division had been called. The rules require that in such circumstances the member addressing the chair must do so with his hat on, and Mr. Gladstone could not find his hat. In despair he grabbed that of a colleague, which was at least four sizes too small for him, and the spectacle of the minute head-gear rocking about on Mr. Gladstone's massive head was one that those who saw it will never forget.

We grow like what we think of, so let us think of the good, the true and the beautiful.—Selected.

American School in Spain

The Portland Telegram reminds us of an American institution in Spain whose work is a blessing to the people. In 1871 Alice Gordon Gulick, then scarcely more than a girl, went with her husband as a missionary to northern Spain, under the auspices of the American board. She had no further idea than to aid him in his pioneer work, but was soon led to open a small boarding-school for girls. A graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, Mrs. Gulick kept pace with the movement for higher education of women in our own land, and was inspired with an ambition to fit her Spanish girls for examinations in the Government Institute and also for Madrid University. It was a great test of the intellectual caliber of Spanish girls, but several took their degrees with distinction. The Imperial University then inquired "Why is not this school better known?" To make it better known it was removed to Madrid in 1901 and holds a charter from the state of Massachusetts, under the name of the International Institute for Girls. It is now an independent, wholly unsectarian college, the only one in the nation for the higher education of women. A member of the first graduating class in Madrid has charge of the Spanish department in Wellesley College.

Pride Went Before a Fall

The Peoples Home Journal recalls the following amusing incident:

One of the successors of Charlemagne was a feeble, indolent monarch called Charles the Simple. He had all he could do to defend his kingdom against the Norsemen, and indeed there came a time when he could not do this, and to get out of the trouble with as much credit to himself as possible, he promised to bestow the land he could not hold to the Norman chief, whose name was Rolf or Rollo, if he would swear fealty to him and be his vassal.

Now in this act of paying homage, the under lord had to kiss the foot of his superior to show his inferiority.

Rollo took the solemn vow very willingly, but he could not stoop to kiss the foot of King Charles. Being pressed, he made a sign to a huge Norman close by to do it for him. But the Norse warrior was as proud as his chief, and instead of bending, remained bolt upright, took hold of the king's foot, raised it to his mouth, causing poor Charles the Simple to fall backwards, throne and all.

Despite the laughter on one side and the dismay on the other, there was an amicable conclusion to the day's ceremonies, and Rollo proved as true and liege a servant to the king as though he had kissed his foot in person and not by proxy.

There is always work,
And tools to work withal, for those who will;
And blessed are the horny hands of toil!

James Russell Lowell.

Children's Department

Clockwork Toys

An article on clockwork toys in the November Good Housekeeping says that any number of jolly playthings may be made by a boy who is clever with a few simple tools, and can get hold of a discarded clock. A clock set aside because it is useless for keeping time will serve perfectly well for these toys. One is a merry-go-round made with thin bits of wood and cardboard figures, another is a Ferris wheel, in which a spool plays an important part, the pattern for the pasteboard cars being given in the magazine, and an aerostate, in which the cars float from strings supported above them.

Bobby—I know what I'm going to be when I get big. Something that begins with S. Polly—Sailor? No. Shoemaker? No. Soldier? No. Polly—What, then? Bobby—'Stronomer.

PICTURE PUZZLE

What cereal?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Honey.

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With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, November 18, 1909.

The President and Economy

HAVING been informed by an authority on the subject that for several years there has been an annual increase of $50,000,000 in the appropriations, the President, in his consultations with cabinet officers and in his conversations with members of the House and Senate, is advising the curtailment of all expenses. If early promises be fulfilled, the estimates of the department heads will be very much lower than they were last year. Assuming that the estimates and appropriations be cut to meet the wishes of the President, the saving will go far toward wiping out the deficit now carried by the treasury.

All this would be most encouraging were it not for another phase of the matter. As Mr. Tawney and others have pointed out, the country has not been so very extravagant in ordinary expenditures during the last few years. Even the extraordinary expense of the Panama canal was so provided for that it would not of itself have caused serious financial disturbance. What is eating into the nation's revenues, and leaving no trace behind is the fixed charges that have been fastened upon the government. These are in very large measure the consequences of war, but it is plain that in large part they are attributable to the steps we have taken toward the building up of a war establishment.

These fixed charges are growing from year to year, and every step in the direction of increased armament enlarges their annual demands. The first cost of armament is only a part of it; the charges growing out of the maintenance of it are what count. These charges have so increased during recent years that, comparatively, there is little left of the revenue to care for ordinary expenditures.

Unless the utmost care is taken another series of fixed charges will be provided through conservation and waterway legislation. It has already been started. There will be a strong effort in the coming session of Congress in behalf of conservation and waterway schemes. The President has allowed it to be understood that he will be in sympathy with these movements, to a certain extent. The difficulty is that when these movements are given government aid they go forward to an extent that is very uncertain.

The saving of $50,000,000 in appropriations this year will be a very good thing, of course. But if, while applauding ourselves for this triumph of economy, we allow the nation to become involved in other great obligations that will cling to us, our triumph will be barren.

IT MAY be taken for granted that Harvard University will never desert Massachusetts, or, at least not until the provocation becomes much greater than it is at present.

Getting Close to the People

IT HAS been for years the hope as well as the dream of conscientious public men—of men trusted and of men distrusted by the public which they were striving faithfully to serve—that some means whereby they would be able to come into confidential relations with the plain people might be devised. They have felt that if they could be put properly in touch with even the severest of their critics it would not require long for all to find a common ground and to arrive at a common understanding.

What has come to be known as the "Rochester Movement" seems to offer a solution of this problem. This movement takes its name from the city of Rochester, N. Y., where it originated. It has developed into a system of neighborhood clubs that hold their meetings in the public schools after school hours. People of all shades of opinion are invited to address them. Absolute freedom of discussion is permitted. Here the officeholder may talk freely to his constituents, and here the constituent may talk freely to the politician. Aldermen and other public servants are invited to appear before the meetings to answer such questions as may be put to them, and to defend their course in relation to matters that have aroused public discussion and, perhaps, public discontent.

The papers read, the addresses delivered and the debates carried on are by no means confined to local questions. They extend to state and to national affairs; they embrace practically all subjects open to legitimate discussion. The membership of the clubs is intended to be all-inclusive. The employee and the employer may meet at one of these gatherings on opposite sides of some question in economics.

The effect of the movement so far as it has been observed has been enlightening and broadening. It has brought different elements more closely together, and while it has not fused them, or even reconciled them, it has placed them on a sounder basis of mutual understanding and has caused them to regard each others' views with more tolerance and charity.

The movement would seem to be one that ought to spread far beyond the corporate limits of Rochester, for it is basically sound.

Alaska as a Farming Country

TWENTY-FIVE years ago it would have been impossible to convince any ordinary man or woman that railroads would soon be engaged in the work of opening Alaska. Even if it were believed that railroads would at an early day be built through that territory, it would only be with the understanding that the lines were to be used for mining purposes, and even then Alaska was not celebrated for its mineral wealth. But down to the discovery of gold in the Klondike, nobody of ordinary information with regard to our great northwestern domain—as information concerning that land was diffused at the time—would listen to a statement to the effect that before the close of the first decade of this century Alaskan railroad builders would be exhibiting in New York products of the soil raised along their right of way, as western railroad builders used to do forty or fifty years ago.

In a large room in one of the down-town buildings of New York there is now in progress an exhibition of potatoes, cabbages, beets, turnips, carrots and cereal products raised in the vicinity of Fairbanks, Alaska, where latitude is about sixty-five degrees, or within two degrees of the Arctic circle.

Strangest of all, these vegetables are not of the common or "scrub" variety. Not at all. One of them would make a square meal for an average man. The largest potatoes, it is asserted, weigh three pounds and are from eight to ten inches long. The beets are larger than the American housekeeper can buy at the grocery except on rare occasions. The cabbages and carrots are also of immense size. But this is not all. The samples of wheat, oats, barley, timothy, red top hay, etc., that are shown at this exhibition would lead one to believe, if he were not informed differently, that these growths came from Ohio, or Illinois or Iowa or Kansas.

All come from the Tanana valley, however, and this is a name that it will be well to keep in memory, for from all accounts it is going to be heard frequently in the future. In the Tanana valley there are millions of acres of land available for cultivation, say the railroad builders, and they ask: "May not the Tanana valley one day rival the rich grain lands of the West?"

Indeed it may, for only those who forget what marvelous things have happened in the last forty or fifty years will question the probability of marvelous things happening in the next half century. We used to think that Kansas was a desert. We used to think that Alaska was covered with ice. We know now that we were mistaken in both cases. So let us keep our minds open for further enlightenment.

The Public and a Central Bank

CONGRESSMAN WEEKS, in his address at Faneuil hall on Monday night before the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking, was more pronounced than the chairman of the monetary commission, Senator Aldrich, has cared to be, in favor of a central bank. While he took occasion to deny the accuracy of the press reports as to the intention of the commission with regard to this matter, he did not hesitate to say that in his opinion a central bank is desirable and inevitable.

He would not be in favor of a central bank operated on the lines of the first two banks established in the United States. The United States treasury, he held, is in a sense a central bank. The institution he would favor, however, would be a bank with a capital of $200,000,000, dependent on limitation of the functions of the banks, and he would divide this capital between the national banks and the public, one-half to be subscribed by the former in proportion to their capital, to be held by them during the life of their charter and not to be transferred. "I would sell one-half to the public," he said, "because that would popularize the bank, and to prevent it from getting into the hands of Wall street or any other set of men, I would limit the transfer of stock, making a close corporation of it, to 100 shares per individual. To keep it out of politics, I would have the directors elected by the national banks, the public stockholders and the President."

Mr. Weeks also would limit the bank to doing business with the government and with the national banks, take from the national banks the government bonds they now hold as a basis of circulation, refund our national debt on a three per cent. basis, and provide $194,000,000 to secure the elimination and retirement of greenbacks, the necessity for which has long since disappeared.

Accepting Mr. Weeks' statement with regard to the national treasury as being practically correct—that is, regarding it as the nation's great central banking establishment at present—it would seem as if few changes in the law would be necessary in order to enable it to perform every one of the functions of such a central bank as the congressman has in mind, and with the additional and hardly to be overestimated advantage that it would have the confidence of the people at all times and under all circumstances to a greater degree than any independent or detached financial institution.

One of the greatest dangers in our present banking system is that its operation is too much subject to public influence. This is something that cannot be wholly eliminated, of course, but it will hardly be minimized by placing the banking institutions of the country at the mercy of a central institution that would be itself largely at the mercy of public sentiment and emotion.

ONE of the most serious objections to the consolidation of a number of small New Jersey towns across the river from New York, so that they might form a separate municipality to be known as Hudson, is that it would wipe out such names as Hohokus, Hoboken and Weehawken. However, experience teaches that local names are not so easily destroyed. Take the names of the villages and towns swallowed by London, Paris and Berlin in Europe, and by the great cities of this country, for instance.

OF COURSE it is possible that Colonel Roosevelt may have plans of his own with regard to his future activities. In the past, it may be recalled, he always insisted upon being called in for consultation whenever his political affairs were being considered.

TALKING of the "Back from Elba" idea, there is a legend to the effect that Napoleon at St. Helena was frequently heard to say, "Able was I ere I saw Elba," and to repeat it backward.

THERE is nothing short sighted about the railroad trainmen who are demanding a raise in wages. They are willing to meet the approaching national prosperity half way, at least.

THERE seems to be a disposition on all sides to await the result of the Harvard-Yale contest next Saturday before giving expression to any very pronounced views about it.

PRESIDENT TAFT's name is in the city directories of Beverly, Atlanta, Cincinnati and, of course, Washington. He has not been much in Chicago.

PERHAPS one of the strongest proofs of the presence of prosperity is the fact that the demand for eggs continues.

THE hope of all must be that the situation in central Pennsylvania may become less bituminous as the days go by.

WITH all due respect to Mr. Hill, it is difficult to see how people can avoid living high at the present prices.

King Manoel in Madrid

AN EXCHANGE of visits between the sovereigns of Spain and Portugal is always significant because of the peculiarly chilly relations that have obtained between the two Iberian peoples ever since their rivalry in world conquest and the temporary annexation of the smaller by the larger. Considerable speculation accompanied King Alfonso's almost furtive meeting with King Manoel at Villa Vicosa some months ago, but no tangible result has been observed since King Manoel, a few days ago, returned that visit at Madrid, where he was entertained with a most elaborate program from which Spain's inner crisis could detract neither in pomp nor in cordiality.

At that moment the Spanish monarchy was in even greater danger than the Portuguese had been since the accession of King Carlos' younger son. And as the guest drove through streets thronged with soldiers and police, almost to the total exclusion of citizens, he must have felt fairly firm on his throne, by comparison. The Spanish public keenly felt this loss of face, but everywhere sincere goodwill toward the young ruler was manifested. Since then the position of the Spanish monarchy, as the whole Spanish situation, has undergone a marked improvement and it is safe to say that affairs in Portugal will follow suit as soon as the results of King Manoel's subsequent visit to the court of St. James are clearly discerned.

After the great diplomatic reception given in honor of the royal guest, an important conference took place between the Portuguese minister of foreign affairs, M. du Bocage, who accompanied the King on his journey to Madrid, Paris and London, and Senor Perez Caballero, Spanish secretary of state, the Portuguese minister in Madrid and the Spanish minister in Lisbon also attending. What brings the affairs of the two countries together this time is largely the intimate relationship of both with Great Britain and their allegiance to the policy of King Edward. Aside from this, the two dynasties have a natural interest in cultivating cordial relations in favor of the maintenance of the monarchical principle in the Iberian peninsula.

But the relations between the two peoples are quite another matter. A rapprochement may be confidently expected in the course of time, but there are signs that its foundation will be the final victory of the democratic idea in both Spain and Portugal.

What Commission Government Is Doing

THE Kansas City Star is at once an able advocate and an able defender of the commission form of municipal government. In a reply called out by the Springfield (Mass.) Union's intimation that government by commission has not as yet been put to the final test, our Kansas City contemporary hastens to show wherein the system itself cannot be put to such base uses as that which it is succeeding, even where the reform impulse subsides and bad instead of good men are elected commissioners.

The Union had asserted that "any municipal government can give a good account of itself with the right kind of men at the helm." The Star denies this. Under the old plan of local government even good men are frequently so handicapped that bad government is the result. Commission government, the Star holds, is not successful because it insures ideal officials. Good government, generally speaking, presupposes good officials. But where these are absent, commission government denies them power to run the city in debt, power to grant franchises without a vote of the people, power to fill municipal positions with political friends, power to refuse to enact such ordinances as the people demand, power to create places for politicians on important contract boards, and, in addition gives the people the right to initiate and to adopt their own ordinances, and the right to recall any official who betrays the public trust.

In brief, the commission system, while it does not make bad municipal government absolutely impossible, renders it at least far less likely than under the old plan. Moreover, it leaves it to the people themselves, rather than to the politicians, to say whether their government shall be good or bad.

Seaport Development

THAT the evidences of competition now shown among eastern seaboard cities in respect to the extension of port improvements promise well for the future development of these ports is clearly evident. Both Philadelphia and Boston are now agitating this subject in a way that shows earnest desire to do whatever can be done to better shipping conditions that to a large extent have long remained practically dormant. Now comes the announcement that Brigadier-General Marshall, chief of engineers of the United States army, has recommended an expenditure by the government of practically a million and a quarter dollars for the thirty-five-foot channel in Boston harbor. This will give the city an advantage that is enjoyed by no other eastern seaport outside of New York, and is well in line with plans now being projected for the further development of the port.

Meanwhile the project to create the metropolitan district of Newark by uniting nineteen cities and towns lying along the shores of Newark bay, the Hudson river and New York bay, shows that the metropolis is by no means willing to permit encroachment of other cities upon her position as the leading American port, without putting forth at least the necessary effort to maintain this position.

If this latter movement results in transferring to the western shore of the Hudson river the shipping activities that have for so long a time centralized on Manhattan island, it cannot be said that the result is entirely unforeseen. The prediction has been made for many years that the vast stretches of tide-water frontage in and around Jersey City would some day be utilized to divert much of the shipping from the other shores in and about New York, and capitalists have long looked with interested eyes upon the possibility of making a commercial and manufacturing district in this locality. With its unsurpassed railroad facilities, this new shipping section would indeed be the commercial metropolis of America.

THE CHARLESTON NEWS AND COURIER says that there is a movement on foot to organize a poets' club in Boston, and that "anybody can join by paying the initiation fee of $10." Our Charleston contemporary should be informed that any attempt of this kind to make a poets' club exclusive in Boston must fail.